THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

n North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—December 6.

Sun Rises	6.56 A M
Sun Sets	4.46 P M
Day's Length	9 h 50 m
High Water at Southport	10 55 A M
High Water at Wilmington	12.42 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 6.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 30°; 8 p. m., 35°, maximum, 43°; minimum, 29°; mean 36°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, .07.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; continued cold; northerly winds.

The barometer has fallen rapidly in New England to the west of the Mississippi. A depression of considerable energy is central southeast of and near the New England coast, attended by brisk and high northerly winds and snow. A second depression is north of Montana, and the barometer continues highest, but has fallen, over the central Rocky Mountain districts. It is slightly colder in the Southern States and warmer in the upper Lake regions and the Central Mississippi Valley westward over the Rocky Mountains.

Generally fair weather will continue from the Lake regions southward to the Gulf coast and Florida, with colder northerly winds and frosts Friday morning as far south as Northern Florida, and warmer southerly winds in the central valleys.

OUTLINES

Many bills were introduced in the Senate, one of them providing for the coinage of the silver in the Treasury; a protest from the Legislature of Montana against the issue of Government bonds was presented; a resolution for the recognition of Cuban belligerents was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations; —The British steamship Madura, from Hamburg for Port Royal, S. C., foundered in mid-ocean on November 28th. —The Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* notes several new enterprises in North Carolina and other Southern States. —An executive reward of $300 is offered for the arrest of Samuel Newland who killed Frank Steelman in Lenoir, N. C. —Peter Maher and Robert Fitzsimmons have been matched to fight near El Paso, Texas, between February 11th and 16th, for $20,000. —A. H. Andrews & Co., of Chicago, manufacturers of office and school furniture, have failed, with liabilities amounting to $400 000. —A terrific gale prevailed throughout England and off the coast. —An old negro woman and a man were brutally murdered in Colleton county, S. C. and the coroner's jury has rendered a verdict directly charging four prominent men of the county with the crime. —President Cleveland leaves Washington for a duck-hunting trip in North Carolina sounds and rivers. —New York markets: Money on call was quiet at 2@2½ per cent.; last loan at 2, and closing offered at 2; cotton dull —middling gulf 8¾c; middling 8⅜c; Southern flour was quiet and steady—common to fair extra $2.10@2 80; good to choice $2.90@3 30; wheat dull and firmer—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 70c; afloat 71½c; corn—spot dull and firmer; No 2 at elevator 85¼@85¾c; afloat 86¼@86½c; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 27½@27¾c.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says that on a conservative estimate the total cost of the Exposition would be $5,000,000.

Vesuvius has resumed business at the old stand, and is now running those furnaces and turning out those streams of molten lava.

Oklahoma will soon be knocking for admission into the family of States. She claims a population of 285,000 against 213,000 in February of last year.

Senator Hill is sufficiently amused with his experience as a lecturer. After four attempts in the West he threw up the job in disgust and retired to Point Comfort with a bad cold.

Speaker Reed has already been supplied with four new gavels and all the woods haven't been heard from yet. It hasn't occurred to anybody to send him a sledge hammer or a revolver.

Congressman Cannon, of Illinois, says that with the exception of a good deal of talkin', fiddlin', resolu in', &c., this Congress will not do a blame thing but pass the appropriation bills.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVII.—NO. 64. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,923

Margaret Mather, the actress who horsewhipped her husband, Pabst, in Milwaukee, can now set up business on her own account and retire from the stage. The young man's father insisted on a divorce, and as an easy way out paid her $100,000 to drop the name of Pabst. With her $100,000 she can get a name twice as nice as that, if her readiness and dexterity with the horsewhip don't scare the fellows off.

The hens of the country go on and attend to business regardless of market quotations. A. Foster, one of the big egg manipulators of the West says there are now stored in the cold storage warehouses of the country 36,000,000 more eggs than there was this time last year. We don't know how many they had last year, but these 36,000,000 wouldn't give us much more than half an egg around.

The genial Joseph Jefferson, who has fished with President Cleveland, doesn't believe that he would accept another nomination and incidentally imparts the information that he wasn't hankering for one in 1892, but accepted "to please his wife." The man who wouldn't be President to please his wife ought to retire to the woods.

The New Orleans Chamber of Commerce is discussing the holding of an exposition in that city in 1903 to commemorate the centennial of the purchase of the Territory of Louisiana by the United States. There are now in the States included in this Territory 14,875,000. people.

Business must be getting slack with the police of St. Petersburg. They discovered that a bomb was shied at the Czar a few days ago, and then hustled around and arrested fourteen or fifteen suspects.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE—To the public.
A "KERMESS"—This evening.
NOTICE—Cripple Creek gold fields.
MASONIC—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Kentucky horses and mules

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. E. Ballance, of Dunn, is in the city.

— Mr. Wade Leonard, of Kelly's Cove, is here on a visit to relatives.

— Mr. A. H. Adams, of Durham, was stopping at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. F. I. Baugham, of Richmond, Va., is in the city visiting friends.

— Mrs. A. A. Strauss, of Mayesville, S. C., is in the city visiting relatives.

— Mr. R. K. Williams, of New York, was registered at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. Felix Parsons, of Savannah, Ga., was a guest of The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. Oscar B. Wright, who has for some time past held a position in the Atlantic Coast Line's traffic department, has resigned to accept a similar position with the Southern Railway, at Washington, D. C.

— Messrs. C. C. Lyon, Elizabethtown; J. J. Powers, North Carolina; D. M. Teddar, Charlotte; C. L. Stevens, Southport; J. J. Disosway, Newbern; I. B. Ezzell, Columbia, S. C; J. M. Johnson, Marion, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R R—578 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—951 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine; 151 bbls rosin, 109 bbls tar, 88 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—48 bales cotton, 30 casks spirits turpentine, 194 bbls rosin, 132 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—7 bales cotton, 89 casks spirits turpentine, 108 bbls rosin, 65 bbls tar.

Steamer A P Hurt—4 casks spirits turpentine, 316 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—4 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 128 bbls rosin, 99 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Joseph—210 bbls rosin.

Schooner Argyle—12 bales cotton, 5 bbls tar.

Schooner Gold Leaf—8 bales cotton, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—29 bbls tar, 37 bbls crude turpentine.

Larkin's Flat—5 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls rosin, 24 bbls tar.

Williams' Flat—10 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,611 bales; spirits turpentine, 103 casks; rosin, 1,118 bbls; tar, 495 bbls; crude turpentine, 98 bbls.

Fire Early This Morning.

The fire early this morning was in "Brooklyn," a church for colored people, known as Trinity Chapel, corner Seventh and Brunswick streets, and a two-story building on Brunswick street were burned.

Rev. Dr. Creasy.

Dr. Creasy will not speak at the Y. M. C. A. next Sunday as was expected. A letter has been received from him saying that owing to the illness of a daughter he would be unable to leave home at this time, but he hopes to come later. The Doctor, it is said, is in poor health himself.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— A special meeting of the Produce Exchange will be held next Wednesday, the 11th inst.

— Local forecast: Fair until Saturday night; continued cold; light northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

— The schooner *Cora M.* cleared yesterday for Cape Hayti, with 157,314 feet lumber, valued at $3,943.93, shipped by E. Kidder's Son.

— Rev. W. C. Norman, who has been pastor of Grace Church for four years past, will preach his farewell sermon next Sunday night.

— Mr. J. D. Sellers has the contract for building the annex to the Fifth Ward hook and ladder truck house, and will begin its erection at once.

— The hydrant, corner of Eighth and Red Cross streets, was broken by a hose-cart last evening at the time of the fire on Campbell street.

— Mr. Nathan Schloss has twenty-five Kentucky horses and mules on exhibition at his stables on Princess between Fourth and Fifth streets.

— Persons arriving yesterday evening on the C. F. & Y. V. train reported a heavy snow storm along the line of the road from Mount Airy to Greensboro.

— The schooners *Edna and Emma* and *Rebecca R. Douglas*, bound to Georgetown, S. C., from the northward, put in at Southport yesterday for a harbor.

— A cask for spirits of turpentine, staves of sweet gum and headings oak, made by the Carolina Cooperage Company, is on exhibition at the Produce Exchange.

— Rev. Dr. Hoge delivered an able and instructive address last night in the First Presbyterian Church on the persecution of Christians in Armenia. There was a large attendance and great interest was manifested.

— A reception was given last night at Grace M. E. Church by the congregation, complimentary to the pastor, Rev. W. C. Norman, and his wife. There was a large attendance and among those present were Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of Sr. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. Strange, rector of St. James' church.

OPERA HOUSE.

Mabel Paige and Her Jolly Company Next Week.

The many admirers of clever little Mabel Paige are looking forward to having the popular little actress and her jolly company at the Opera House all next week. Mabel is too well known in Wilmington to require any introduction, and each season she has played here with a stronger company than the season before. This year she brings in her support eighteen people, all of them artists of national reputation. Among the ladies of the company are Miss Josephine Florence Shepherd, late of Augustine's Daly's stock company; Miss Rena Trumbull, Fannie Ogden and Lora Rogers. Mr. Oscar Sisson, well known to our theatre goers; Ed. O'Connor, Frank K. Morehouse and the ever popular tenor singer George Gale, are to be found in the support of the little star. The comedies which will be presented during the week are all new to Wilmington theatre goers, all of them having been written to order for Miss Paige. "Diana Dimple," the concert girl, will be the opening bill and during the week "The Runaway Girl," "Wild Oats" and "A Milk Punch" will be produced. Also the two operettas "Little Hussar"—and "La Belle Marguerite."

The very low prices of ten, twenty and a few 50 cent seats ought to insure crowded houses for the little favorite, but in order that the ladies may witness the opening performance without cost, each lady accompanied by a person holding a paid thirty or fifty cent ticket will be admitted free. Seats can be secured at the usual place without any extra charge.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Zeb Vance Division Will Attend the National Encampment at Minneapolis.

At the regular monthly meeting of Zeb Vance Division No. 1, U. R. K. P., held last evening, it was unanimously resolved that the Division attend the National Biennial Encampment of the Uniform Rank at Minneapolis, Minn., next August, and committees were appointed for the purpose of furthering the necessary arrangements.

The Division is in good shape, with its membership increasing, and will probably carry a strong contingent to Minneapolis. The Division was highly complimented upon its appearance in the parade at Washington, D. C., on the annual encampment at that place in 1894. Citizens of Minneapolis have pledged $40,000 for the entertainment of the Knights, and it is expected that the encampment there will surpass anything of the kind heretofore held.

There is no doubt that the visits of such organizations as Zeb Vance Division to other cities and States attract attention, and are eventually of marked benefit to the place and people they represent.

Painfully Hurt.

Miss Janie Taylor, one of the employes in the cotton factory, was painfully hurt while at work yesterday. In some way her hair caught in the works and part of it was torn from the scalp and her face badly bruised before the machinery could be stopped. She was taken to her home and a physician was called to attend her.

New Fire-hose Needed.

Three "shut off" nozzles for hose, of the Fire Department were received yesterday by Chief Newman. They can be controlled by the pipeman, so as to throw spray or solid streams, graduated as may be necessary, and are considered a great improvement over the nozzles now used by the department."

— Mr. Chas. Gilbert and sister, Eva May, have returned from visiting friends at Sneed's Ferry.

A Kermess.

A Kermess will be held at the residence of Mr. L. S. Belden, on Fourth street to-night at 8 o'clock. A pleasing entertainment may be expected.

The "Kermess" or church fair derives its name from the old word *Kirch messe*, meaning "church-ale," referring to that portion of the brew and vintage given as a tithe to the churches. In the middle ages the annual fair was held in the open place above the village church. The merchants went from one Kermess to another with their goods for sale. In process of time the old Kermess lost its distinctively commercial character and assumed that of a merry making. The word was later used to signify "a gift," and was so applied by the people of Spain, France and Italy to any festivity, bazaar or entertainment, which gave pleasure to the populace. Still later it was used to designate a sacred festival, which expressed by song and dance the joy of German villagers on the completion of a church edifice.

In the troubled times of the fourteenth century the church was not only the place of worship, but also a sanctuary of refuge from many dangers, sometimes even from justice. The history of the word "Kermess" shows it to be of a churchly and charitable character. In the land of the origin and development of the celebration, it passed through many changes and now no longer exists. Puritan America, ever ready to organize new charities and preserve the old, has revived and idealized the purest, most beautiful and most graceful features of the festivals of the middle ages, and uses the merry making for the accomplishment of good.

UP BLACK RIVER.

Business Good and People Prosperous—Rev. Kenneth McDonald Pounded—Rev. F. T. Wooten Goes to Plymouth as an Evangelist—The Steamboats—Hog Cholera.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

POINT CASWELL, Dec. 4.

Business is bright and prosperous and peace and quiet prevail. The schools have opened and the children are happy, looking forward to a merry Christmas.

Rev. Kenneth McDonald was the recipient of a pounding last Friday night, to which all responded liberally.

Rev. F. T. Wooten, pastor of the Baptist church here, has tendered his resignation, to take effect January 1st. He goes to Plymouth as an evangelist. He has been pastor of this church for nearly five years and has become endeared to the people of this section. He has labored hard as a minister and has added to the rolls of his churches four hundred members during his sojourn here, and is well beloved by everybody. While we regret to part with so good a man, we can highly commend him to the good people of Plymouth as a devout minister, a good neighbor and a Christian gentleman.

The steamers *Lisbon* and *Daggett* are making their usual trips and doing a fair business, considering the low water in the river. Business has increased at least forty per cent. here in the last two years, and there are four stores here with good trade. Crude turpentine is worth $1.90 for yellow dip and $1.80 for scrape.

Capt. Wm. Sherman, an expert steamboat builder of this place, has just completed and launched another lighter for the Black river trade. He is a fine boat builder and has a fine set of carpenters. He has built eight steamboats at this place—steamers *Caswell Lillington Clinton, Lisbon, Sessoms* and the new Cape Fear steamer, *E A Hawes*. The two last named boats have been built within the last eighteen months, and are fair samples of their skill and workmanship.

Hog cholera has played havoc with the stock of some of the farmers, yet they have shipped a good lot of pork to market and will make a fair supply for home consumption. Gold and silver is the chief topic of conversation among politicians now, but as Christmas is near at hand we will take either.

SAILOR BOY.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice December 4, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Emma Brinkley, Miss Gertrude Bryan. C—Miss Clara Chauncey. E—Miss Belle Etkins. F—Miss Martha J Frink. H—Mrs Rachael Hill. J—Mrs Leaner Jones. M—Miss Josephine Merguin. P—Miss Eller Powell, Mrs Pepsey Pearsall. R—Miss F E Russell. S—Miss Mary Anar Smith. W—Lydia Williams.

MEN'S LIST.

A—George Auston. B—A C Brown, A H Blake, H W Beatty, Jr, W J Bernard, Bush & Raynor. C—A J Cartwright. F—Z R Folsum. H—Bob Horn. J—John W Judge, J Johnson, Lewis H Jones. M—Joseph McMillan, W T A McRae. N—Wyatt Neek. P—Carl Paddison, W R Price. R—Josh Richardson, Kiese Slade, Z T Sneed. Y—G Young.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

A Small Fire.

A small shop kept by Walter Shepard, colored, and owned by Dr. McDonald, on Campbell between Seventh and Eighth streets, was damaged by fire to the extent of about seventy-five dollars yesterday evening. Shepard said that a trunk containing $42 00 in money belonging to him was destroyed in the fire. There was no insurance, so far as could be ascertained.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

REWARD OFFERED FOR ARREST OF A MURDERER.

Light Fall of Snow—Special Term of Court for Person County—Petition for Pardon—The Southern Railway—Maryland's Delegation to the Atlanta Exposition—Federal Court—Board of Agriculture in Session.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 5.

A light fluttering snow fell here for several hours this morning. It is the coldest snap of the year.

The Governor has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest of Sam R. Newland, of Caldwell county. Newland was a respected citizen and a brother of Solicitor Newland. He went to a harness shop and, without warning, shot a fellow citizen down, who died very soon afterwards.

The Governor has ordered a special term of court for Person county, beginning January 6th, for trial of civil cases only. Starbuck will be the judge.

A petition was presented to the Governor to-day by E. B. Jones, of Caldwell county, for the pardon of J. A. White, of the same county, now serving a five years sentence in the penitentiary for manslaughter. White has been in the penitentiary eight months and is 60 years old. The evidence against him was not strong and the petition for pardon is based on favorable expert testimony.

Mr. J. B. Munson, freight division agent of this city, Vice President Baldwin, General Manager Green and other officers of the Southern Railway, were in Norfolk yesterday in regard to the Southern's entry to that port.

I learn on excellent authority, that trains will run into Norfolk over the Southern's new route January 1st.

Maryland and her delegation which Baltimore sends to Atlanta passed here to-day. There are nine sections and the regular vestibule. The first five sections passed here this morning between the hours of six and eleven. The others, carrying the militia, came about two o'clock. The Naval Reserves with their commander, I. K Emerson—the bromo-seltzer manufacturer and a former Raleighite—stopped over here forty minutes and took dinner at the Park. The Fourth and Fifth Maryland Regiments were also along. The exact number of persons who left Baltimore is 2.800. Governor Brown and staff and Mayor Hooper and council occupied private cars. Governor-elect Lowndes and Cardinal Gibbons were detained in Baltimore. The party will return Saturday.

Federal Court goes on merrily. There were a good many convictions yesterday.

The body of John H. Royster arrived here this morning from Atlanta. The cars did not run over Mr. Royster's body. The wheels pressed against his back, breaking his spinal column. Strange to say the wheels were thrown from the track.

Col. A. B Andrews, accompanied by Dr. James McKee and Mr. M. T. Leach, left for Atlanta yesterday in a private car.

Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Thompson, of Washington, D. C., are at the Yarborough. Mrs. Thompson, it will be remembered, made an unsuccessful attempt to secure the custody of her child, Hugh D'Ask.

—The Board of Agriculture was in session yesterday and last evening. The members of the Board visited the A. & M. College yesterday on an inspecting tour. All of the members of the Board are present, except Dr. W. R. Capehart.

Mr. J. C. Scarborough has completed the late Dr. Durham's report on Baptist State Missions. He left for Greensboro this evening with proof sheets.

The Board of Agriculture made provision at the meeting to-day for the holding of county institutes. An appropriation was made.

A fire in Royster's candy store to-day did about $100 damage. Fire caught in the basement.

A squad of convicts went to Halifax to-day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The session of the Grand Lodge of Masons was well attended. Grand Moye presided. The meeting was called for the purpose of incorporating Oxford Orphan Asylum. This business was transacted and the Lodge adjourned.

VANCE DAY.

Tuesday, the Tenth Inst., in the Schools.

Maj. E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville, in a letter to the STAR, says:

At the request of Mrs. Niell W. Ray, of this city, the lady who has given such an impetus to the Vance Monument movement by her charming description of his home life in the recently published Women's Edition of the *Observer*, and by her example in collecting and forwarding to Mr. Battle a considerable sum of money as a first offering from this community. I wrote to the teachers of the various towns of the State asking them to set apart the second Tuesday in December (December 10th) as a day for contributions from their pupils to that patriotic work. Her suggestion was that any sums, however small, be received, so long as each child or student had the privilege of contributing something. In response, the movement is found to have met with such approbation and to have gathered such force, that I venture to adopt the suggestion of Superintendent Logan D. Howell, of the Raleigh schools, that the day mentioned be "advertised as Vance Day" and that "it be appropriately celebrated in schools." "This," continues Professor Howell, "would help the collection."

The STAR is asked to request that the sums collected be forwarded to Mr. R. H. Battle, President of the Vance Monument Association, Raleigh, N. C.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1,611 bales; same day last year, 1,807.

Spot cotton steady in Wilmington at 8c, for middling.

New York futures closed steady at a decline of 11 points as compared with closing prices Wednesday.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

APPOINTMENTS

for Visitations by the Bishop of East Carolina.

Dec 8th—3rd Sunday in Advent—M P—Pitt county, S John's.
Dec 8th—3rd Sunday in Advent—E P—Pitt county, S Michael's.
Dec 10th—Tuesday—E P—Greenville, S. Paul's.
Dec 13th—Friday—Vanceboro, S Paul's.
Dec. 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—M P—Beaufort county, Zion church.
Dec 15th—3rd Sunday in Advent—E P—Washington, S Peter's.
Dec 17th—Tuesday—Chocowinity Beaufort county, Trinity Chapel.
Dec 19th—Thursday—E P—Hamilton, S Martin's.
Dec 22nd—Fourth Sunday in Advent—Gatesville, S Mary's.
Dec 25th—Christmas Day—Gates county, S Peter's.
Dec 26th—Thursday, Festival S Stephen—E P—Murfreesboro, S Barnabas.
Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—M P—Roxobel, S Mark's.
Dec 29th—Sunday after Christmas—E P—Woodville, Bertie county. Grace church.
Dec 31st—Tuesday—Windsor, S Thomas'.
Jan 1st, 1896—Wednesday—Festival of the Circumcision—E P—Plymouth, Grace Church.
Jan 3d—Friday—Williamston—Church of the Advent.
M P—Morning Prayer. E P—Evening Prayer.
Holy Communion at all morning services.
The children catechized when practicable.
The Vestries will pleased be prepared to meet the Bishop.
Offerings to be for Diocesan Missions.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cripple Creek Gold Fields

FREE: Information regarding mining stocks and properties. Write The Mechem Investment Co., Members Colorado Mining Stock Exchange, Denver, Colorado. dec 6 3t

A. St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

Emergent communication this (FRIDAY) evening at 8 o'clock. Work in the F. C.'s Degree.

A cordial invitation to attend is extended to visiting brethren.

WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.

dec 6 1t

A "Kermess"

IS TO BE HELD AT THE RESIDENCE OF Mr. L. S Belden this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend. National dances by the children in costume. Music and refreshments.

Admission ten cents. dec 6 1t

Notice.

THE LIVERY AND SALE BUSINESS OF T. J. Southerland & Son will be discontinued December 1, having been purchased by Southerland & Cowan. All accounts due the late firm of T. J. Southerland & Son have been placed with our Attorneys, Messrs. Marsden Bellamy & Son for collection and settlement who alone are authorized to receive and receipt for the same. All persons indebted will kindly make early payment to them

dec 6 1t T. J. SOUTHERLAND'S SON.

I Am in Constant Attendance at My

PLACE OF BUSINESS, BESIDES THAT I have a Registered Pharmacist, so that at no time is my Drug Store left in charge of an incompetent person. My goods are fresh and pure, and we deliver them as promptly as any one and my prices are as reasonable as the quality of the goods will permit.

JAS. D. NUTT,
dec 3 tf The Druggist.

Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A partnership under the firm name of Southerland & Cowan, and will carry on a general Livery, Sale and Exchange business at the stand formerly used by T. J. Southerland's Son.

We intend to carry on a First-class Livery Business, and take the best care of all horses given into our charge, and solicit the patronage of all our friends.

CLAUDIUS BONNER SOUTHERLAND,
S. P. COWAN.
dec 1 2t* su

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September
DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.
Wholesale Grocers.
July 27 tf

Safes, Safes,

FROM $35 UP. FOR SALE LOW ONE double door combination Marvin Safe, weight 1,500. Also ten other new Safes of various makes and weights. Write or call on

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
nov 22 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Business Booming.

Owing to the immense business done in the last few months, our Mr. Johnson was compelled to make a second trip to New York to replenish our already beautiful stock of

Dry Goods

Millinery and

FANCY GOODS.

These newly purchased goods are now arriving daily. Among other goods that have been received are twenty elegant

FUR CAPES,

which were purchased considerably below value, and we are offering them to our customers at the same reduced rates.

100 Ladies' Jackets from $5 to $25,

in the most fashionable styles. Also a very handsome selection of

Velvet and Plush Capes.

Sole Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Celebrated Sanitary Woollen Underwear.

Buy your KID GLOVES from us where you can have them tried on while you are sitting at the counter. Will inform the public through the daily papers when our stock of

Holiday Goods

will be ready for inspection, but would advise you not to make your purchases before seeing our stock.

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
dec 1 tf

For the First Fifteen

Days of December we propose to offer some bargains in

Oil Heaters,

Wood and Coal Heaters,

COAL VASES,

Portable Grates,

Shovels and Tongs.

A few of those

Stand and Library Lamps

left to be sacrificed.

Feather Dusters 35c and downward.
Counter Brushes 40c and downward,
Scrubbing Brushes 10c and upward.
Shoe Brushes 10c and upward.
Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Whitewash Brushes. Bird Cages slightly shop worn at cost.

Our prices will prove every word we say in this advertisement. Try us and see.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.
dec 1 tf

Walk Just 63 1-2 Steps

East from the corner of Front and Princess streets, and you will be at the old stand of H. C. Evans, where

Mercer & Evans

are now selling some of the

CHEAPEST SHOES

in the United States.

Why pay $5.00, 6 00 and 7.00 for a Gent's Calf Plain Toe Welted Shoe, either in Congress or Lace, broad, thick soles, when we will sell you a Shoe that will do as much wear, look as well and give as much comfort for $4.00 and $4.50? New Goods and in any size desired. A trial will convince. Moore Bicycle Shoes.

Call on us for all other kinds of Shoes. Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

dec 1 tf Successors to H. C. Evans.

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candies, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets
nov 12 D&W tf

EGGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED CAN FURNISH YOU with Thoroughbred Brown Leghorn Chicken Eggs at $2.00 per setting of 13 eggs. A. PREMPERT,
dec 1 tf No. 11 South Front street.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU

Ever use odd pairs of

LACE CURTAINS?

If you do we have twenty five pairs. We don't want them, and you can have them if you will pay us for our trouble. We don't count the COST.

CURTAINS THAT SOLD FOR

$7.00	this Week	$4	75
5.00	" "	3.	50
4.00	" "	2.	55
3.50	" "	2.	25
2.50	" "	1.	40
2.25	" "	1.	35
2.00	" "	1.	25
1 75	" "	1.	15
1.50	" "	1.	00
1.25	" "		75
1.00	" "		50

These are samples and you must call early if you wish to purchase them.

North Carolina Blankets

These goods are as good as the famous California Blankets. We have both and you can compare them.

We'd Like to See

A nicer line of COMFORTS than we carry. They are here from $1.50 to $7.50.

Don't Forget Our Dolls.

We have them—blue-eyed darlings and black-eyed beauties. The children are delighted with them. They are real cheap.

Imported Real Lace Handkerchiefs

$1.00 to $3.00. Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, Plain and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.

Dress Goods!

Examine our immense line of Dress Goods. We have the most select line of Black Goods in the city

EIDER DOWN—Worth 65c, this week 35c.

FEATHER—Boas in Black worth from $1.50 to $3.00, this week 50c.

LADIES' SHOPPING BAGS—worth 75c to $1.50, this week 25c.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

dec 1 tf

ASK FOR

Tenney's NEW YORK.

FINE CANDIES
IN SEALED PACKAGES
AT

MORRISON'S, 103 Market St.
dec 1 tf

Holiday Goods.

3,000 C. C. Nuts.
1,000 pounds Mixed Nuts.
40 barrels Apples.
100 boxes Firecrackers.
50 boxes Raisins.
75 pails mixed Candy.
100 boxes Stick Candy.
Heavy goods in abundance.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
dec 1 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Turpentine Lands

IN BODIES TO SUIT, ON LINE OF RAILroad in Florida. These lands are owned by an estate that has to be closed by January next, and can be bought at from 50 cents to $1.25 per acre. Titles perfect. If you are looking for a location write to me for maps and full particulars.

ARTHUR T. WILLIAMS,
nov 22 D&W 2m* Jacksonville, Fla.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 75 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-columns or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1895

THE PENSION INCUBUS

There is an old saying that "Republics are ungrateful," but if gratitude be measured by the reward paid for services real or presumptive, rendered in war, this Republic could never be accused of ingratitude. There are yet on the pension rolls widows of soldiers who served in the revolutionary war, in the war of 1812 and in the Mexican war. With these and the names put upon the pension list since the close of the war between the States, the number of pensioners foots up 970,524, and this is thirty years after the war ended, when not one in a thousand of them ever thought of a pension. The following statement from the report of the Secretary of the Interior shows how the roll stood at the end of the fiscal year, June 30:

Number of pensioners June 30, 1894		969,644
New pensioners added during the year		39,185
Pensioners restored who had been dropped		4,206
Aggregate on roll during the year		1,012,935
Deaths reported during the year	27,816	
Dropped for other causes	15 596	42 491
Number on roll June 30, 1895.		970,524
Increase of pensioners at end of year		980

Notwithstanding the number of deaths, and those dropped from the rolls for various causes, over 14,000, there was an increase during the year of 980, and this, with nearly a million on the list, thirty years after the war. But this is not the end, for there are now pending in the pension office awaiting adjudication 210,765 claims, most of which will doubtless go through, for the rule has been to reject none that have any claim at all, and then the pension roll will again go over the 1,000,000 mark. What this will cost is shown by the following statement of estimates for the coming year:

Pensions	$140,000 000
Surgeons' fees	800 000
Salaries and pension agents	72,000
Clerk hire at pension agencies	450,000
Fuel at pension agencies	750
Light at pension agencies	750
Rents at pension agencies	26,070
Contingent expenses	85 000
Total	$141,434,570

Here is nearly $141,500,000 paid out thirty years after the war, to people some of whom need it, some of whom do not, and many of whom have no just claim for a pension whether they need it or not. It has been asserted by men who bore arms on the Union side that at least one-half the names on the pension rolls got there fraudulently, and that if we had an honest pension roll, honestly managed, $50,000,000 would be ample to meet all the demands.

General Grant and General Garfield both thought that when the pension expenditures reached the enormous figure of $38,000,000 they attained the maximum, could never go any higher, but must diminish annually, as death would remove the pensioners. They didn't have any idea of the new processes that would be discovered to swell the list and almost quadruple their maximum figure. But they didn't fully appreciate the genius or the resources of the politician playing for soldiers' votes.

Everybody believes that the soldier who faithfully serves his country when his services are required has some claim on that country if he should be disabled in its service, and that the dependent family of the soldier who dies in battle or from wounds received in battle should not be thrown entirely upon the cold charity of the world, but every right-minded person believes that the line should be so drawn that persons who neither deserve nor need it should not become the beneficiaries of Governmental benevolence and share equally with those who may have claims worthy of consideration.

If there had been no politics in pensions it is safe to say that the roll would never have reached the enormous proportions it has attained, and that the people would never have been taxed to pay out the $1,860,000,000 they have paid in pensions since the war. To this is to be added $140,000 000 annually, which will decrease very little if any for some years to come, the probabilities being rather in favor of an increase. In ten years more this $1,860,000,000 will be nearly doubled, making a sum largely in excess of the cost of the war to the Government. And the drain will continue for years to come, in lessening proportions, perhaps, after some years, but still large enough to overtop any pension roll in Europe.

There are three reasons why this is thus. It is ostensibly the grateful recognition of the soldier by the Government he served, but it isn't really so, for gratitude doesn't figure in the business at all. It is the politician and the pension attorney. These are the two prime factors. They co-operate without appearing to do so, each having an inspiring motive of his own and neither caring a continental for the soldier only in so far as one could make votes and promote his political fortunes thereby and the other make dollars and add to his bank account thereby. The soldier, seemingly the main figure in the premises, is the third figure being manipulated by both the politician and the pension attorney. The pension attorney studied up the busines, fixed up the new devices to work up pensions, drew the bills and got the political statesman to introduce and push them through Congress. This gave the statesman a chance to pose as the friend of the man who served in the army, and there wasn't one politician in ten who had the nerve or the moral courage to oppose this new scheme for more plunder. They were all (that is all of them on the other side of the line) as anxious to hold the good will of the pensioners, actual and prospective, and their friends, as the poser was. That's why there was so little real, sturdy opposition to the increase of the pensions, or to the immense increase of names on the rolls. He was a bold politician who would place himself in a position where he might incur the charge of being an "enemy to the soldier," and consequently very few did it.

We are paying $141,000,000 a year now in pensions and in running the pension machinery, and how few suggestions do we hear of cutting it down? None, and we are not likely to hear any, for aside from the politics in it nine-tenths of these $141,000,000 go back to the Northern people, although the people of the South pay their proportionate part of the total amount. Speaking of reform, here is a field for the reformer; but that kind of reformer has not yet hove in sight.

MINOR MENTION.

They have a daisy way of running the taxing business in the city of Chicago, which claims to be the leading city of the West and is not much disposed to recognize the superiority of New York. The city covers 189 square miles and is supposed to be one of the wealthiest and most progressive cities in the country, but judging from the assessment of property it is very poor for such a large city. Last year the property assessed for taxation footed up $247,425,442, which is $53,000,000 less than Baltimore, $100,000,000 less than San Francisco and $100,000,000 less than St. Louis, which Chicago looks upon as a sort of a backwoods town. Boston pays tax on $1,000,000,000, and New York on $1,750,000,000. Boston has a little less than one-third the population claimed by Chicago, and New York not much more. While Chicago spreads over a good deal of ground, as she has for some years been taking in all the suburban towns, property is not as valuable there as it is in such compactly built cities as Boston and New York, but it is plain that this assessment is ridiculously low, the consequence of which is that the tax rate is extraordinarily high, amounting to nine dollars on the hundred. One of the reasons of this small valuation is said to be that all the large corporations have succeeded in having their holdings assessed at an insignificant figure. thus throwing the burden of taxation on the small holders who are honest enough to put at least an approximate value on their property. But Chicago does not stand alone in this respect, for doubtless the same condition prevails in may other cities, although, perhaps, not to the same exten that it does in the Windy City.

* * *

We may not agree with everything that Senator Allen said in his reference to our foreign policy in his speech advocating the recognition of Cuban independence, but he was not very far out when he expressed the opinion that the policy of this Government should be to encourage the Republican sentiment in our adjacent territory so as to prevent European influence from impeding our commercial progress. If we are to extend our commerce and successfully compete with the commercial powers of Europe or with the growing commercial powers on the Eastern side of the Pacific we must have footholds in the oceans as they have and when these can be secured by friendly advances and an exhibition of friendly interest it should be done. This does not necessarily imply that these islands should become integral parts of this Union, but that they might look upon this Government as their special friend, and protector if occasion should arise. This can be done without any entangling alliances and without any land-grabbing policy, but simply by cultivating the good will of the people of the lands where we desire a foothold and a disposition to stand by them and encourage them in their efforts to direct their own destinies.

* * *

Secretary Carlisle's recent offers do not seem to be drawing much gold to the Treasury. The bankers do not propose to have their light weight coins branded as such, and therefore they decline to send them in unless the Treasury is willing to take them at their face value. The bankers are not to be blamed for this for they doubtless took them at their face value, and can pay them out at the same, and there is no reason why they should be willing to accommodate the Treasury and be subjected to the loss by wear or mutilation on these coins. While the wear on each separate coin might be scarcely perceptible when it comes to weighing several hundred thousand dollars worth of them the aggregate loss of weight might amount to a very considerable sum. And yet as a precautionary measure this ruling may have been necessary, for without it speculators might have taken advantage of the Treasury by gathering up light-weight gold and dumping it on the Treasury, which would be compelled to make up the deficiency when paying it out to those who wanted it for shipment abroad where the coins are weighed, not counted, and credited at their bullion value. In the meantime the gold reserve is daily growing less.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—Having troubles of its own the Spanish Government will probably make no disturbance over the decision of Judge Baker, of the United States Court, in Arizona, holding that the Pella Indians are citizens of the United States, notwithstanding that one hundred years ago the tribe were declared subjects of the King of Spain by royal edict.—*N. Y. Advertiser, Rep.*

—Quay for President is really serious talk in Pennsylvania and other Republican strongholds. There is some doubt, however, as to his ability to hold the independent vote, and the Republicans hope to capture that vote next year. Why not nominate Platt? Judging from the returns of the last election he is fairly popular with the independents in this State.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—Once more the backbone of the Cuban uprising has been broken, according to the dispatches from Spanish sources. The backbone of the revolution has been broken not less than a dozen times, according to the same authority, within twelve months. Yet Spain continues to send more troops to the island. What a lot of backbone the revolution must have.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Salisbury *Herald*: Dr. S. W. Eaton died of Bright's disease at his home in Cleveland about 7 o'clock this morning. He had only been confined to his bed since Saturday. He was about 50 years old.

—Goldsboro *Argus*: The death of Mrs. Thos. McGee, who has been critically ill for some time, occurred early this morning at her home in Mount Olive. —The sudden death of Miss Peninah Rose is reported from her home in Fork township. She was fifty-seven years of age. Her death was due to apoplexy.

—Laurinburg *Exchange*: The farmers around Laurinburg, or we might say in the lower end of Richmond county, have paid more attention to raising their own supplies, especially meat, this year than they have in several years. It is surprising to know just how many fattened hogs each of our farmers have to boast of.

—Jacksonville *Times*: The large mill belonging to the Parmele-Eccleston Lumber Co. has shut down for an indefinite period. The small mill, which uses hard woods only, is still in operation. This shut down is a serious matter to this community, as over a hundred men are thrown out of employment.

—Salisbury *World*: Rev. L. H. Triplett, who has been laboring with his brother in the Salisbury circuit, but who was removed to the Iredell circuit by the last Conference, is probably the youngest minister in the State. He is only 19 years old but Mr. J. A. Hudson tells us that his discourses are eloquent and that he is one the best preachers ever on that circuit. Conference has taken him on probation.

—Rocky Mount *Phoenix*: Mr. George L. Wimberley reports the killing of sixty four black birds, all of which he picked up, at two shots. —There died in Nash county a short time since a colored man named Kinchen Taylor, aged 117 years. Since a decade past he has been known as "the owl," as, being blind, he perambulated only at night and then during the uncanny hours from midnight until dawn.

—Charlotte *Observer*: Mr. John Buff is an operative in the Ada Mill. Yesterday morning his little three-year-old son, Wade, climbed on a chair in front of the mantel piece and knocked a bottle of benzine off the mantel to the hearth. The bottle broke, the benzine blazed up, and in an instant the child was enveloped in flames. It was horribly burned inside and out, as it swallowed the flames. Last night at seven o'clock it was just alive, its death being expected at any minute.

—Charlotte *News*: The step mother of Mr. William Henry, a tenant on Mr. J. G. A. Orr's farm, near the city, was fatally burned this morning. Her clothing caught fire while she was assisting in getting breakfast. She is 60 years old. —Sam Spears is a colored man 65 years of age, and lives in Crab Orchard township. He has a rather young wife and it was in a fight about her that Sam now lies at the point of death. He was set upon yesterday by Jim McPherson and Jim's son, and was terribly beaten. They disemboweled the old man. Sam was still living when the *News* informant passed his house this morning, but the doctor said there did not seem to be any hope for him.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

All forms of Summer Complaint, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, etc., which are attended by so much Pain are quickly relieved and effectually cured by PAIN-KILLER. The standard remedy for these troubles for more than 50 years. It Goes without saying, that every kind of pain—internal or external—takes its leave When PAIN-KILLER is applied. Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Bites and Stings are all cured by Pain-Killer

Accept no substitutes or imitations. The genuine bears the name—"Perry Davis & Son"—and is sold everywhere at 25c. a bottle, (double the former quantity).

Remember that all pain goes when Pain-Killer Comes.

June 8 sa fr we

TWINKLINGS

—"What strikes you most about bicycling?"

"The earth, as a general thing."—*Town Topics.*

—Teacher—Emma, what do you know of the orchid family?

Emma—If you please, mamma has forbidden us to indulge in any family gossip—*Tid Bits.*

—Uncle 'Rastus—"I done won dat turkey at de raffle to-night."

Aunt Dinah—"Yo' was lucky, eh?'

"Yas, I was po'ful lucky. While de res' was shakin' dice I 'scused myse'f."—*Life.*

—"Oh, she exclaimed, as they stood on the balcony, "don't you love the stars, Edgar?"

"Yes," said Edgar, absent-mindedly, "but the soubrettes are nice too."—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Fitting Himself for It—"Yes, grandma, when I graduate I intend following a literary career. Write for money, you know." "Why, Willie, my dear, you haven't done anything else since you've been at college."—*Life.*

—Sunday School Teacher—Can any little boy tell me what man attained the greatest age in the world?

Bobby (holding up his hand)—I can, Teacher—Well, who?

Bobby—Santa Claus.—*Harper's Round Table.*

GRATITUDE OF A SLAVE.

He Remembers His Plantation Mistress In His Days of Prosperity.

When one reads a story such as the following, related by the Philadelphia Ledger, skepticism concerning human gratitude must necessarily be somewhat shaken: A wealthy slave owner of the cotton belt entered the southern army, fought bravely and brilliantly and died in one of the closing battles of the war.

His widow was left penniless, with large plantations incumbered with mortgages and a hundred or more emancipated negroes who had ceased to be her property. Her business affairs were mismanaged by agents and lawyers, and she lost one plantation after another. Her health failed, and in her old age she became wholly dependent upon one of her former slaves. This negro was grateful to her for having given him a start after the war.

Learning from experience that she could not manage her plantations successfully, she had rewarded the fidelity of a small group of emancipated slaves by deeding over to them outright small farms. This negro received in this way a farm of 26 acres, with a cabin. He prospered from the outset. He made a living out of his ground and saved every year a little money. In the course of a few years he bought another farm and doubled his resources. Other purchases followed, until he was a truck farmer with considerable wealth. He did not forget his old plantation mistress in his prosperity. When she had lost all her property, this negro rescued her from destitution. He became her most faithful friend. Both are still living. On the first day of every month the negro farmer draws a check for $100 and sends it to the aged lady, whose slave he was in his boyhood. At first she was unwilling to become his pensioner, but he pressed help upon her with tears in his eyes, telling her that he would never have got on in the world if she had not generously aided him by giving him the first farm. His bounty is now her only resource.

The Value of Advertising.

One of the largest advertisers in London says: "We once hit upon a novel expedient for ascertaining over what area our advertisements were read. We published a couple of half column 'ads.' in which we purposely misstated half a dozen historical facts. In less than a week we received between 300 and 400 letters from all parts of the country, from people wishing to know why on earth we kept such a consummate idiot, who knew so little about English history. The letters kept pouring in for three or four weeks. It was one of the best paying 'ads.' we ever printed, but we did not repeat our experiment, because the one I refer to served its purpose. Our letters came from schoolboys, girls, professors, clergymen, schoolteachers, and, in two instances, from eminent men who have a worldwide reputation. I was more impressed with the value of advertising from those two advertisements than I should have been by volumes of theories."

An American Girl Violinist.

The mother of Dora Valesca Becker had, as a child, the greatest craving to study the violin, but her wish was never realized, because her father, a wealthy Hungarian merchant, was opposed to the idea of having a girl educated in music. Mrs. Becker was therefore determined, should she be blessed with a daughter, to have her learn the violin, writes Frederic Reddall in The Ladies' Home Journal. So it came about that the little Dora began her studies when only six years of age. She was born in Galveston, her father being conductor of the Galveston Singing society. At the age of 7 she made her debut at the Galveston Opera House. At a second concert, given when she was only 9 years old, she won the hearts of the people in such a manner that they sent her presents of jewelry and a beautiful violin.

Four Spiders to the Pound.

The lizard spider (Melus mygale) is the largest species of venomous spider known. He is of a bright yellow color with three red stripes on his back and a crescent of pure black on the abdomen. Full grown specimens of the lizard spider (so called because their chief food is small lizards, frogs, etc.) measure 4 inches across the back, and have legs 10 inches long. Four full grown males collected by the British exploring expedition weighed one pound four ounces. This giant of the spider family is a native of Ceylon.—St. Louis Republic.

Origin of Bottled Beer.

It is said that the origin of bottled beer in England resulted from Dean Newell leaving a bottle of ale behind him on a fishing excursion. Some days later he found it. He uncorked it "and found," says Fuller, "not a bottle, but a gun, such was the sound of it when opened."—Boston Herald.

The annual snowfall averages five feet in the interior of Maine, Vermont and New York.

Lehigh is a corruption of the Delaware word lechan, "a fork."

A PUT UP JOB.

We were stationed at Fort Manhasset. One of our men, Harry Blanton, was a vain fellow and very credulous. Passing a farmhouse near by, he made eyes to a girl on the veranda, and her father, seeing it all, ordered his daughter into the house.

Harry came on into camp aglow with excitement and was soon telling us what had happened. He admitted he had become smitten with the lady's charms and was satisfied she was desperately in love with him.

We all deeply sympathized with him, and one of us suggested to him that if he wished to write to the girl he would contrive in some way to deliver the letter and get a reply if possible. Harry jumped at this at once, and off he went to write the letter, with which he returned in a couple of hours. We begged to be allowed to read it, but no, no, he could not do that. He wanted the messenger to start at once, so impatient was he, but was told great caution had to be exercised and a favorable opportunity present itself, so he had to be content.

In a day or two another letter was written by Harry and soon as possible delivered and a reply received. In the course of ten days some four or five letters were sent and replied to, but his last he insisted on a meeting, if only for a few minutes—begged her to arrange one immediately. In her reply the lady said she was willing—eager, in fact—but her father and brothers were suspicious and watched her very closely. However, for his sake she would take great risks. At 9 o'clock that night, she said, she would try to slip away from the house and go to a certain peach tree that was in the field back of the house and for him to meet her there.

To say that Blanton was happy does not describe it. In the meantime we had induced a young soldier who was small, slim and beardless to help us. He was a great wag and full of fun and eagerly went into the scheme. The country was scoured, and a woman's dress and sunbonnet secured and all preparations made. A short time after dark Blanton was noticed to slip out of camp and move toward the field. The night was dark, and he went slowly, though finally reached the designated tree, and sure enough after a few minutes waiting his beloved came tripping to the trysting spot. They were so glad to meet, and Harry was disposed to be very loving and affectionate, but his ladylove was coy. The conversation was carried on in whispers, and they were having a sweet time when a gun was suddenly fired near them from the direction of a house, and a man's voice angrily exclaimed: "Oh, you scoundrel! I intend to kill you!"

The pair were terrified, and the girl fell to sobbing, telling Harry her father would nearly kill her, and it would be torment for her to live at home after that, and, oh, she was so miserable! Blanton broke out in a cold perspiration. What was to be done? He had an idea! And after whispering a few words to the girl clinging to him the pair turned and sped across the field toward the camp, the brother following as best he could in the dark and swearing loudly what he meant to do when he caught them. Harry and his girl reached the fence, cleared it in a second and hurried on to camp. Just before reaching there they ran upon several of us taking a walk, just by accident of course, in that direction. An explanation followed. Harry asked us to help him and what was best to be done.

After talking it over hurriedly it was decided that the only course left was for Blanton to marry the girl, and at once, to which the pair agreed. A proper soldier was hunted up to act as the minister, and Blanton and the girl, who had been carried into a tent, were now brought out, told to join hands and stand in front of the minister, and by the dim light of the campfire the marriage ceremony proceeded. It proceeded so far as to secure Harry's affirmative response, but no further, for at that point a shout was heard, and up rushed the brother of the girl, shouting and swearing, hunting for Harry Blanton, whom he meant to kill on sight.

The half married couple were hurried into a tent by some of the boys, while the rest of them gathered around the hall brother-in-law, explained matters to him and tried to pacify him. But nothing would do. His feelings had been too much outraged, and have satisfaction he would. He meant to kill Blanton. He consented, however, after much argument with him, to give Blanton a chance by fighting a duel with him then and there. Blanton was not spoiling for a fight, but we told him it was better to fight the duel than to be shot down like a dog without a chance. With great reluctance he consented. He was brought out, placed near the campfire and a pistol put in his hand. His opponent stood opposite him with pistol ready also.

The word "Ready" was called, and then "Fire!" There were two reports, and the half brother-in-law fell to the ground, and some one told Blanton he was shot through the breast and was dying. Blanton was horrified. At his query of what to do he was told to leave for the upper country, otherwise he would probably be court martialed and shot. The heartbroken wife bade him a sorrowful goodby, and he lit out, horribly bewildered. There, only in a few hours, he had been hurried through a marriage, a duel and a murder.

Now, his only and direct way out was to cross Johnson's bayou at a bridge about 14 miles distant. At this bridge was stationed a guard—a fact Blanton was not aware of—for the purpose of detaining deserters, spies, etc. About daylight the guards discovered a man approaching whom they promptly arrested. He proved to be Harry Blanton, and a forlorn looking captive they had—tired out, wet and half frozen. As the guard knew nothing of the affair and as Blanton would give no satisfactory answer concerning his appearance he was at once sent with a small detail back to the fort, where he was taken before the colonel and a report made. Then he realized that his position was more serious than ever. He had been caught deserting. He was put in the guardhouse, and we, hearing of it, knew it was time to explain the whole affair to the colonel, which we did, and after reprimanding us for carrying the matter so far he made us tell it all over again, and how he enjoyed it!

He sent for Blanton and discharged him after reading him a lecture for being such a fool. Poor Blanton, as long as the war lasted, never heard the end of it.—Philadelphia Times.

Russia's Ice Supply.

Next to the United States comes Russia in the consumption of ice. Throughout the summer ices are sold on the streets of almost every Russian town. The demand in the shops is enormous, and tea as well as wine and beer are usually consumed half frozen. In St. Petersburg alone there are over 10,000 icehouses, where the winter's harvest is stored.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

ec 14 tf fr su we W 9p

The Changed Rubies.

There seems no end to the curious stories about jewels lost and stolen. One of the latest is that of Mrs. A., who recently took a pair of large ruby solitaires to be reset at ——'s, where they had been purchased. The morning after the maid brought her the card of the firm, saying a gentleman wished to see her, and on going down to the drawing room she found one of the clerks, who told her that the stones, which were apparently of great value, were in reality false and worthless. Very much agitated over the intelligence, Mrs. A. asserted that the jewels had never left her possession since their purchase, and claimed that the fraud must have been perpetrated before she received them. This of course the firm denied, but the feeling on the subject became very bitter on both sides, and detectives were employed by both to ferret out the mystery. When a former butler of Mrs. A. was proved to be a discharged clerk of the well known jewelers, the inference was obvious, although no proof against the man has been found, and the jewels have never been recovered.—Boston Gazette.

Who Sent the Pick?

"A friend of mine," said a citizen, "asked me the other evening to go and call on some friends of his who had lost the head of the family the day previous. He had been an honest old man, a laborer with a pick and shovel. While we were with the family an old man entered who had worked by his side for years. Expressing his sorrow at the loss of his friend and glancing about the room, he observed a large floral anchor. Scrutinizing it closely, he turned to the widow and in a low tone asked, 'Who sent the pick?'"—Philadelphia Press.

It Was Elevating.

"Hello, where have you been for so long?"

"Out west."

"See any cyclones?"

"Only one."

"What did you think of it?"

"I was fairly carried away with it!"—Pittsburg Chronicle.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

☞The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	5½
Standard		7¾@	8¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔		13½@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		7 @	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔		6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		5¾@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		5 @	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		26 @	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M		6 50 @	7 00
Northern		9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ ℔		15	
Northern		23 @	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal		5) @	45
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ℔ ℔			
Sperm		18 @	35
Adamantine		9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ ℔			
Northern Factory		10 @	11
Dairy, Cream		11 @	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ℔ ℔		27 @	28
Laguyra		20 @	23
Rio		16½ @	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		6 @	6½
Yarns, ℔ bunch		18 @	20
WICKS— ℔ dozen		10 @	12½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel		22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel		11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel		16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel		8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel		13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		3 00 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg		3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔		5 @	10
		Extra	3 25 @ 3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		3 75 @	3 80
Straight		3 75 @	3 85
First Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ℔ ℔		57½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		42½@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		47 @	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		47½@	49½
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		55 @	60
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	5
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		2 @	3¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern		5½@	9@
North Carolina		5 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed		18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank		15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality		18 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned		18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common		14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		25 @	27½
" " in bbls		25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds		13 @	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls		13 @	36
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		10 50 @	10 50
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔		10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack, Alum		@	75
" Liverpool		@	55
Lisbon		@	....
American		@	65
on 100 ℔ Sacks		40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M		5 00 @	7 00
Common		2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps		4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		6⅞@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden		4 @	4¼
C Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		3½@	5
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel		8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		20 @	9 00
Mill, Prime		00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair		6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill		4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		5 @	
WHISKEY, 2 gallon—Northern		1 00 @	2
North Carolina		1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed		14 @	
Clear of burrs		12½@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 5.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted firm at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 85 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change steady at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip, and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 35; Virgin and Yellow dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 24½c; rosin, strained, 0 95, good strained, $1 00; tar, $0 90; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 60, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	103 casks
Rosin	1,118 bbls
Tar	495 bbls
Crude Turpentine	24 bbls

Receipts same day last year—83 casks spirits turpentine, 526 bbls rosin, 168 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady on a basis of 8c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅞	" "
Low Middling	7 11-16	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¼c.

Receipts—1,611 bales; same day last year, 1,807.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 5—Evening—Money on call was quiet a 2@3½, last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange was firm: actual business in bankers' bills 487½@488 for sixty days and 489@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 111¾; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 5—Evening—Cotton dull; middling gulf 8⅝c; middling 8¾c.

Cotton futures steady at a decline; December 8 03 January 8 05, February 8 10; March 8 16, April 8 21, May 8 25, June 8 29, July 8 30, August 8 31, September 8 05, October 7 91. Sales 209,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 389 bales; gross 858 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 154 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 183 483 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 25

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

Is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin	
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of this Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

TWO SPRINGS.

The wood birds tell me that the spring is here,
And in the garden all the almond trees
Flutter pink ensigns to the wooing breeze,
Forgetful of the winter past and drear.

The violets blossom that we set last year—
—I wonder do you mind the spot we chose,
We two together, by the guelder rose?
Ah, me, those days, those sweet spring days that were!

And in our wood today I found a patch
Of yellow primrose blossoms quaintly fair.
There was such scent of sweetness in the air
Their own faint perfume I could scarcely catch.

Above me, as I linger here, the sky
Smiles clearly blue through branches sun-light kissed,
Just as it did last year before I missed
Your presence and found spring had passed me by.

But there is something now of autumn's grief
In all this golden sunshine. And the spring,
Amid the glories of her blossoming,
Forecasts the shadow of a falling leaf.

For, ah, the blossoms of that last sweet spring—
Our spring, beloved—whither are they flown?
The grass upon a grave I know is grown,
And there is nothing left worth cherishing.
—Lydia M. Wood in Chambers' Journal.

IN LOVE WITH A WIG.

I have sometimes felt that I was constant by the merest chance, and as my marriage has turned out happily I am grateful for the interposition, though taking no credit to myself. I ought to say that I have never told this story to my wife, and she would be scarcely likely to appreciate it if I did, but I mean to set the truth down here, though I shall not give the real names.

I will call myself George Grey, and my wife I will call Amy—nee Ferrers. Well, I was engaged to Miss Ferrers, and I loved her passionately, the more passionately perhaps because my position held out no prospect of my making her Mrs. George Grey for years.

She was the second daughter of a rector in the shires, and I had met her when I was in the neighborhood fishing. An acquaintance took me to the house, and it was a very pleasant one. The rector was a charming man, his daughters were worthy of him, and, as to Amy, she was the loveliest and sweetest girl I had ever seen in my life.

I staid down in Threegates, fishing, for nearly a month, though I had originally intended to limit my visit to a week, and I think that Amy was sorry when at last I told her I had decided to go.

"I shall never forget this holiday of mine," I said, "but now I must bring it to an end and get back to the dust and grime of the Temple. Stewing in chambers, I shall often think of Threegates and the trout stream and—and my friends."

Unconsciously I adopted the tone of a local at least. I spoke as if I were returning to a legal treadmill, though if I received a couple of briefs a year I held myself extremely fortunate.

We were in the rectory garden, and she was wearing a broad brimmed hat of straw and held a bunch of daffodils in her hands. Was it my fancy, or when she bent over them did she do it to hide the regret in her face? "I am glad you have found it enjoyable," she murmured. "It is a pretty place, I think."

She had never looked so beautiful. I was saying "Goodby" to her, and I was 25. The result might have been foreseen! I took her hands in mine, daffodils and all, and told her that I loved her; that I had never loved before, could never love again. I cried to her that I had not the right to ask any girl to be my wife, but my passion was stronger than my self restraint. She was my world, my all. I adored her. Life without her was an agony too awful to contemplate. Would she, could she, reconcile herself to waiting for a beggar who today could offer her nothing but the wildest devotion that had ever been laid at a woman's feet?

Words altogether unpremeditated broke from me in a torrent of fervor. My heart pounded furiously; my excitement seemed even to communicate itself to the rooks among the boughs overhead, who cawed so violently that they appeared to be drowning my speech. When I ceased, her head drooped, and my darling was all smiles and tears at once. The daffodils lay scattered on the lawn, and I was engaged!

Well, I postponed my departure for three days, and those days were delightful. Her father—least mercenary of men—consented cordially. We were both young enough to be able to afford to wait, he said, and I was adopted as one of the family without demur. The girls were warm in congratulations—no fellow ever had nicer sisters-in-law—and Amy was the divinest little fiancee that it was possible for a human imagination to conceive. Yes, those three days were ecstatic, and so were the weeks that followed. When I wrote and received a love letter per diem, and it was only as the weeks merged into months and the months into a year that I began to ask myself when and how I expected to be able to marry.

I was depressed by degrees. My prospects, as I have said, were of the vaguest. I was still doing nothing to speak of at the bar, and even when I ran down to see Amy, and she did her best to cheer me up, the futility of her encouragement was not to be blinded by a man possessed of a tolerably clear sight.

"We must be patient, George," she would say. "Everything will come right at the end. I am sure of it, and when the briefs are rolling in we shall look back at all this time and laugh."

I thought it very possible that I should laugh under those conditions, but there was a gulf between the present and that opulent future which her words did nothing to bridge.

At length I decided to do what many another young fellow has done similarly circumstanced. I resolved to consign my profession to the deuce and to seek pastures new and America. What I proposed should be my plan of campaign in America is at this date not very clear to me, but I remember that it seemed to me then a most desirable and practical step to take, and not even Micawber departing for Australia felt more confident of "something turning up" on the foreign shores than I.

Of course Amy wept and was desolate, but we had been engaged now for nearly three years, and firmly and with the businesslike lucidity on which I prided myself—I remind myself most strongly of the Micawbers in retrospection—I showed her that it was the only course for us. I said that England—I called it "the old country" already—was played out. In the United States, I observed, energy and youth had a chance of coming to the front. To cling to a sinking ship—the "sinking ship" was the bar—was a cowardly and disastrous thing, I declared, and finally I painted a picture of my rising to dizzy heights in the United States and her coming across to me in 12 months' time to be my wife.

The pictures of making her home in the United States did not seem to attract her, so I altered that part, and in the amended version I returned after 12 months with my pile in my pocket, and we settled in London.

Besides Amy and her people, who regarded me as a perfect hero and gave me keepsakes to think of them by in the distant land, the only person to whom it was necessary to announce my intention was a maiden aunt of mine, who lived in Dorking. She told me frankly that I was a fool. As she looked at me with a certain admiration, however, I was inclined to think that in her heart of hearts she was not without a sentiment of approval for my action, and I was firm once more and reiterated the arguments with which I had favored Amy.

My relative gave me an excellent lunch and a bottle of burgundy than which I never wish to drink a better, and after wishing her an affectionate farewell—for she had always been very nice to me—I went back to town and commenced my preparations.

My furniture, consisting of a desk, an armchair and a few dilapidated articles which I forget, I disposed of "at a sacrifice." I ordered a couple of suits of clothes—clothes I had understood were dear in America—and I booked a passage by the Germania.

Having put my affairs in order and having received, to my surprise, a letter from Dorking repeating that I was a fool, and inclosing a check for £50, I paid a last visit to Threegates, folded Amy in my arms and sailed.

I enjoyed the voyage immensely. We had fine weather, eligible people on board, and was exhilarated by a consciousness that I was doing a noble and resolute thing. I smoked my pipe with satisfaction and looked at the ocean in the moonlight and Amy's photograph with pleasurable sentimentality. So much for the trip.

I arrived in New York with the best part of £100 in my purse, thanks to my aunt's liberality, and I went to a hotel and thence removed to a comfortable boarding house in order to give myself time to look around.

No immediate prospect of making a very large fortune presented itself, and my money dwindled rapidly. When I had been in New York a few months, I was glad to forget my anxiety in reading.

I mention this because it led to an important event.

I learned that there was an admirable public library near by—the public libraries of America are better than ours—and one day I strolled in there to see what of the newest fiction I could procure.

It was a huge building, and in the upstairs room to which I was directed I found the attendants were all young women.

The book I had asked for was "out," but I was supplied with another. I read it and returned it the following afternoon, when the book I most desired was "out" again. This went on for a week—I always missed it—and I expressed my annoyance at last rather emphatically.

As I was doing so my eyes fell on one of the girls behind the counter, who riveted my attention in the most extraordinary manner for an engaged man. This girl—I cannot find a proper adjective to describe her—well, she was peerless! Her hair was positively of the most glorious color I had ever seen on a woman, there was just a soupcon of red in it—only a soupcon, though—and it had a natural ripple in it all over, from the whiteness of her brow down the nape of her divine neck. Under this imagine blue eyes, and you will have an idea of what she looked like—a veritable goddess!

She had heard my exclamation and moved forward with a smile.

"What is it you are asking for?" she asked.

I told her.

"Oh," she said, "you see it is a new book, and of course there is a demand for it. I'll tell you what I'll do—the next time it comes in I will save it for you."

I thanked her cordially, and she proved as good as her word, for the following afternoon when I presented myself she nodded directly she saw me and held it up.

"I am awfully obliged," I said. "That was really kind of you. Have you had it yourself?"

"Yes."

Somebody claimed her, and I went away. It does not sound stable in a fiance, but I must confess that I read the work hurriedly in order to have an opportunity of seeing my goddess soon again.

I changed my books every day now, always going to that part of the long counter where she was standing and always admiring her more fervidly than before. I feasted my eyes on the girl. If I saw her full face or in profile, or if she had her back to me, she was still conspicuous, stately and entirely adorable. I thought about her when I was at my home. I could not banish her from my memory.

How this might have ended who shall say? Did Amy's dynasty totter in the balance? I fear, sorely and tremendously I fear, that it did, but it was restored in a bewildering and even a disparaging fashion.

Who can conceive my astonishment when on entering the library one morning I saw my divinity with her hair cut short—cropped like a boy's! I was staggered, breathless. Momentarily I had failed to recognize her, she was so painfully changed. Gone those intoxicating ripples! Gone even the richness of color! Gone the queenliness of carriage. "Why," I gasped—I could not suppress the question—"my dear young lady, why have you had your hair cut since yesterday?"

"I haven't," she said. "It was cut six months ago when I was ill. What I have been wearing till it grew on again was a wig."

No, I did not break down. I even stammered a suitable commonplace, but the shock was horrible. I never returned to the library.

And I married Amy—yes. did not make a fortune in New York, but my aunt died very shortly afterward and it was found that she had bequeathed me the whole of her property—a very comfortable one. I married Amy, and we are very happy together. Only sometimes I cannot help wondering, if that other girl had been all I thought her, whether— But then there was no such girl. I was in love with a wig.—St. Paul's.

THE "MAD POET'S" DEATH.

McDonald Clarke Was the Victim of a Senseless Practical Joke.

McDonald Clarke, who was known by the New York of 50 years ago as "the Mad Poet," died the victim of a cruel and senseless practical joke. So long as there are still persons cowardly enough to join in such base hoaxing, his story should be read and remembered.

He was of an exceedingly simple and unsuspecting nature, one of those whom an despised for "believing anything." One day he burst into the room of an artist friend, and exclaimed:

"I am going to be married!"

"What is the name of the lady?" asked the friend. "And when is the marriage to take place?"

"The time is not definitely settled," said Clarke, "but it is coming off soon. The lady is the daughter of a well known bank president, and quite wealthy. The mother, evidently, from her manner, quite approves of the engagement."

Some young men who had heard these stories, and who knew Clarke's vivid imagination, determined to treat the whole thing as a joke. They wrote him a letter and signed it with the name of the young lady's father. In this letter much admiration was expressed for the genius and high character of Clarke, and stress was laid upon the fact that an alliance with him might be considered an honor to any family.

The father added that he wished the wedding to be conducted in a suitable style. He could not offer Clarke a loan, he said, and suggested, as a more dignified course, that the prospective bridegroom should make out a note for a given time, and present it at the bank to be cashed.

Absurd as this proposition was, Clarke prepared the note, in good faith, and sent it in to the president, who became very angry and pronounced the whole thing a vile imposition. He even went further and declared that no one but a madman could be so imposed upon.

Clarke had too sensitive a nature to rally from the blow. He rushed wildly out of the bank and was found by a watchman that night on his knees in St. Paul's churchyard. He was taken to a place of confinement and locked up, and there, before morning, he died.—Youth's Companion.

NOBLEMEN FOR OFFICERS.

Birth, Not Merit, Seems to Count In the German Army.

According to the latest "almanach" of the German army, there seems to be little chance for any one not of noble birth to attain any but a low ranking in that vast fighting machine.

There are 60 generals in the infantry, cavalry and artillery, and there are but two who do not belong to the nobility. These two, however, are what in England would be classed as "gentry" and are not of common origin by any means.

Among the 75 lieutenant generals there are but 18 of bourgeois extraction. Of major generals there are 140, and all but 38 of these are of noble birth. Two hundred and six of the 294 colonels have a right to wear titles.

It will be seen from this that the higher commands of the German army remain in the hands of the aristocracy, which is strictly in keeping with the theory that only those who have been accustomed for generations to rule over their fellow men by right of birth are fit for military command.

There are 49 regiments in the German army where all the officers without exception are members of the nobility, and there are 21 other regiments whose rigid rule it is never to admit an officer below the grade of sous lieutenant who is not of noble birth.

The United States has all kinds of climate from that of the Sahara in the sandy deserts of Arizona to that of the Amazon in southern Florida and that of Greenland in northern Idaho and Montana.

HE WAS INSURED.

I was pastor of a church in Weymouth. Two of my most devoted helpers were Mr. and Mrs. Koster. The husband appeared to be in delicate health and had insured his life.

About 5 o'clock one morning my servant awoke me.

"Please, sir, Dr. Woodrey is below, and he says can he see you very particular?"

Woodrey was very grave, and I saw at a glance something was wrong. "What is it?" I asked.

"I want you to come and see Mrs. Koster. She is a widow, Adamson."

"Impossible!" I exclaimed.

"I have just left the house," he said. "I was summoned about an hour ago. As we went along the girl told me her story.

"'Master's took like death itself, sir. I heard missus scream, and I jumped up, thinking burglars had broken in. Then missus screamed again, "Oh, Rudolph!" and I ran down stairs and saw missus standing over master, who looked like death, and then I came running for you, sir.'

"I should say he had been dead quite 20 minutes when I got there. As I could do nothing, I came for you."

"What is the cause of death?"

"Heart disease, though I did not think the other day that it was likely to prove fatal. We must spare Mrs. Koster the worry of an inquest."

I went at once to see Mrs. Koster and found her lying numb and helpless, a picture of desolation and despair, and nothing I could say seemed to comfort her.

She had no relatives in England. Her mother and sister lived in Germany. Her husband had always expressed a wish to be buried in Stuttgart, his native town, and she meant to carry out his wishes.

At her request I wrote to the insurance office for her, giving them all necessary particulars, and the following day an official named Welland came down. The next day he telegraphed to me privately that the check would be sent from the office that night.

A few days later she wrote from Stuttgart to tell me she had arrived safely and thanking me for my kindness. Two letters passed between us after that, and then I heard no more of her, and three years later I left Weymouth for a living in one of the poorer quarters of Manchester.

One November day I was passing down Oldham street, when I had a great shock. There was a thick yellow fog, and I could only see a yard or so around me. Suddenly a man passed, and in the gloom I had but a moment's glimpse of him.

I stopped dead, completely unnerved, for the long face, the blue eyes and stooping shoulders were those of my dead parishioner, Mr. Koster.

After some cogitation I resolved to visit my clerical brethren in the city, taking with me photos of Mr. and Mrs. Koster, to inquire if they had such a couple among their parishioners. For four days all inquiries were fruitless, but on the fifth my efforts were rewarded. I called on the vicar of St. Mary's parish, the Rev. James Lasher, whom I had met several times.

"I have called to see," I said, "if you recognize this as the photo of one of your parishioners," handing him Koster's photo.

"Certainly I do. Why, it is Mr. Mellory. What'—

"There is a deep mystery," I said. "Will you tell me what you know of them?"

"I cannot tell you much. Mellory came to the town last autumn with his wife and settled in the parish. They are of independent means, and Mellory is rather delicate."

"And has Mr. Mellory insured his life?"

"Yes," said Mr. Lasher, rather surprised at my question. "He insured only a fortnight ago. He was averse to the step, but Mrs. Mellory got me to use my influence with him, and after some demur he yielded. But how do you know all this? Has he been to you about it?"

"I will not answer for a moment," I said, "but I will prophesy. In a few weeks' time when you are visiting them Mrs. Mellory will tell you that her husband is unwell, and she is worried because he refuses to see a doctor, and she will ask you to reason with him. After the doctor has attended him for a week or two you will be sent for. Mr. Mellory has died suddenly in the night, and the widow is prostrated. As Mr. Mellory's friends live in Germany the widow will take the corpse there, and you will part from her with regret."

It was two months after my first visit to Lasher that I heard that Mellory was ill. The same procedure had been gone through with as with me. Lasher had used his persuasive powers on the patient and had recommended Dr. Symons.

Dr. Symons attended him three weeks, and then Mellory died again. Lasher sent a note begging me to call upon him at once.

"He's dead this morning," he said when I had joined him. "Dead! Not simulated death, for I saw him."

That evening we went to the doctor and together told him what we knew.

"I think, gentlemen, you are under a delusion. I saw the corpse this morning, and there is no doubt whatever."

"Pray hear me," I said. "I made the same mistake. A brother practitioner of yours granted a death certificate, and here is the man dead again. If I may suggest, doctor, I should say go to the widow and tell her that you must make a post mortem examination, and wait for developments."

In an hour they returned with grave and troubled faces. "There has been a violent scene," said Lasher, "and she absolutely refuses to allow anything of the kind. What are we to do?"

"You can withhold your certificate," I said to the doctor, "and then an inquest will be necessary."

They asked me to accompany them to the house to see if my presence would precipitate matters.

"I consent on one condition," I said, "which is that we take a police inspector with us."

Yes, it was Mrs. Koster; I saw that at a glance. I was in the background, and she did not see me at first.

"I have brought a friend with me," said Lasher, and at that I stepped forward.

"Good evening, Mrs. Koster," I said.

She recognized me on the instant, but even on that sudden assault she had command of herself. She suppressed a shriek, and white as the corpse up stairs said: "I do not know you, sir. There is some mistake."

"Oh, yes, you do, Mrs. Koster, alias Mellory," I said. "I assisted at Weymouth, you know. The police wait outside."

She was down on her knees in an instant, beseeching and imploring and promising. But I was adamant and called in the inspector and in a few words made him acquainted with the charge.

They were sentenced, the man to 15, the woman to 10 years' penal servitude. That is nearly 14 years ago, and I have not heard anything of my interesting parishioners since.—Tit-Bits.

A Horrible Story of the Sea.

One of the most grewsome tales dug up out of the misty past is that told by the York (Me.) Courant of the wreck of the Nottingham Galley on Boon island. This vessel, which was bound to Boston from London, was driven on the island in a terrible gale on the night of Dec. 11, 1719. The weather was so dreadful that some of the sufferers soon died. There was nothing to eat but shrods of rawhide, rockweed and a few mussels. After a few days two of the men attempted to get to York on a raft, but were drowned. At last the hunger of the survivors became so raging that they ate some of the flesh of their dead comrades, and, having no fire, must perforce swallow this raw. Immediately their dispositions, which had been kind and helpful, seemed to undergo a total change. Instead of praying they began to swear and quarrels commenced. At last, after 23 days of this horrible life, they were rescued, being then mere skeletons and unable to walk. A lighthouse was erected on the island in 1811.

Bingham on Immortality.

The venerable John A. Bingham, who was once a great power in Ohio politics and was for many years minister to Japan, is still living in Cadiz, the county seat of Harrison county, O. In a recent address before the students of Franklin college he emphasized his belief in a life beyond the grave. He said: "Ingersoll and others ridicule my belief in a future life. I think I have the better of them. If I am mistaken, I shall never be conscious of it; neither will they. If they are mistaken, I shall be conscious of it, and so will they. Therefore I think I have the advantage of them."—Boston Transcript.

KEPT IN A STEEL SAFE.

The Constitution of the United States Remains In Good Condition.

The constitution of the United States—the original pen written constitution, be it remembered—is kept in a steel safe in the library of the state department. The safe, quite a pretty affair in gray and gold, is massive and strong. A combination lock protects its priceless contents, and the combination is carefully kept by one or two officials. Yesterday, however, the steel doors were swung open in order to allow a reporter to look upon the sacred pages. No document in the world has been so fraught with destiny as this very same constitution. It is today the foundation of the government. To see it as it came from the pen of the engrosser on the 17th day of September, 1787, is a sight worth traveling a thousand miles to witness.

As is well known, there are in the state department two copies of the Declaration of Independence—one the official and engrossed document and the other the original draft in the handwriting of Thomas Jefferson, with all the erasures and alterations that were made before the language was finally agreed upon. In the case of the constitution there is only one copy—the final engrossment, with the signatures duly attached. As thus preserved, it consists of four large sheets of parchment, each 29 by 28 inches, with the words written out in the old fashioned chirography of a century ago and the curious capitalization of letters then in vogue. The first three words, "We, the people," are engrossed in very large black letters, so that they stand out in bold relief. On the last page are the signatures of the deputies from the various states, beginning with the familiar autograph of George Washington, who signed himself as "President and Deputy from Virginia." Many of the names are closely associated with the early history of the republic—Alexander Hamilton, Rufus King, Gouverneur Morris, B. Franklin, Daniel Carroll and Roger Sherman being among the number.

The constitution is a most excellently preserved document. The ink has faded a little, but not sufficient to detract from legibility or appearance. The autographs are especially clear. This might have been the case also with the Declaration of Independence, but it so happened that when a facsimile of that paper was attempted in 1824 irreparable harm was done to it through carelessness and ignorance. In the case of the constitution the utmost care has been observed and no injury has resulted.—Washington Post.

THE UNFINISHED HOUSE.

It Stood as a Monument to a Party of Practical Jokers.

The pioneer openings in the woods regions have their practical jokers as well as places more in touch with the world. As might be expected the jokes often take on a form peculiar to the locality. In a remote Piscataquis settlement, we noticed an opening grown up to weeds and bushes and a log house partly completed, but long since abandoned. Such places are no uncommon sight along the margin of the great woods. But, as humanity always has an interest, we were moved to inquire something about the man who made so unsuccessful an attempt to establish a home. Our host removed his pipe from between his bearded lips, looked queerly at his wife a moment, and then they both had a good natured laugh.

"Why, you see," said the man, "that was done by a Frenchman; a little fellow, with a skin nearly as dark as a negro's. He thought he could come in here and make a farm. He talked with Neighbor B. over yonder, and was particularly anxious about the flies and midges. Neighbor B.'s a joker, that's what he is, and to encourage the Frenchman he told him that the varmints wouldn't bite a dark complexioned man. So he came in early in the spring and made a chopping, and as soon's the snow was off began to put up a house.

"Then the warm weather came and the flies. The way they worked on that Frenchman was just a wonder. Seem's if they knew what he'd been told and put up a job on him. They hung around him in swarms and got inside his clothes and bit him till he was nearly raw. It made him perfectly wild. 'D—n fly, no bite dark skinned man!' he yelled wrathfully as he danced about, trying to shake them off, 'By gar, that's lie. Zey like good French blood, if skin is black. See here!' He pulled open his flannel shirt, showing what they had done. 'Look that, an see whether they like Frenchman or not!'

"He had endured it as long as he could, and, shaking a savage fist over Neighbor B.'s way, he picked up his traps and abandoned the ranch."—Lewiston Journal.

The African Dutch Girl.

Cobus, the Hottentot, has brought an iron bucket from the wagon, and at the margin of the veil he fills it with water for the meisje, who already has soap, a towel and a comb. Taking off her sunbonnet, she washes her face and hands. Then, untethering her stout plait of fair brown hair, she leans forward, and using the calm surface of the water as a mirror combs out the somewhat tangled locks. Again the brown hair is coiled into a neat plait, drawn tightly from her temples, and her toilet is complete. As she sees on her sunbonnet again the Boer comes up, pats her broad back and looks admiringly at the now refreshed face.

Two hundred years of South Africa have little altered the old Batavian type. The eyes are blue, but of small brilliancy, the cheeks too broad and flat for English taste, and the young figure is already stiff, waistless and heavy. Yet in this faroff back country women folk are scarce and in much request, and already, at 18, Anna Stuurmann has found a mate. Next to her brother's wagon there stands the wagon of her betrothed—Cornelis Klopper, who is just now away in the grass plains a little to the north, shooting springboks with the younger Stuurmanns.

This wagon is newly repaired, smart and gayly painted and is destined in another month or two, after the flocks have been well recruited in the Bushmanland Trekveldt, to become the home of the Boer maiden. The combined families are to trek to Calvinia village, where the marriage will take place, and thenceforth Anna becomes mistress of her own man and wagon.—Blackwood's Magazine.

MR. WM. GOAT—"I had a very narrow escape from death to-day, my dear. I ate one of those lawn mower signs and in process of digestion it cut me several times."

NANNY GOAT—"Gracious! William, you always were careless and imprudent in eating. What did you do for it?"

MR. WM. GOAT—"Just swallowed a Pond's Extract sign. You know Pond's Extract is the best thing for cuts and lacerations."

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8		7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 55	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 43
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.....Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort. Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

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General Manager.

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Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 17, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.47 a m, Warsaw 11.01 a m, Goldsboro 11.16 a m, Wilson 12.40 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.36 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.39 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 8.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.16 p m, Wilson 10.22 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.48 p m, Columbia 10.10 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.00 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 a m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.40 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.53 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 p m; leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 8.02 a m, Magnolia 8.15 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.50 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Read leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Hall 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Parmele 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.30 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 (5 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 22 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 6, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 5.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell ten points early, then recovered seven points of the loss, after which it dropped twelve points below the closing figures of yesterday, closing steady at a net decline of eleven points, with sales of 209,500 bales. Later in the day sales were reported at a rise of two points from the closing prices. Liverpool was firmer but unchanged on the spot; futures advanced eleven and one-half points but lost this and closed barely steady at a net decline for the day of one half to one point. Exports from the ports 41,409 bales, mostly to the Continent. The port receipts were 25,510 oales, against 19 071 last week. Spot cotton here was dull at 1 16c decline. In Manchester cloths were flat; yarns, finer counts, firmer Bombay weekly receipts 59,000 bales, against 18 000 last year; shipments 1,000 bales to Great Britain and 19,000 to the Continent, against none last year.

To-day's features: Although there was a rally at one time, due to covering of shorts, light receipts, continued activity in Liverpool and large exports, prices subsequently moved downward, and closed at about the lowest point of the day, owing partly to war rumors, partly to large gold engagements and partly to continued dullness and depression in the spot market together with the sluggishness of speculation. The estimates for New Orleans and Houston to-morrow are small; the crop movement is far below that of 1894, the short crop year, and many believe that sooner or later cotton prices must move upward sharply, though there may be a temporary recession due to more or less disturbing political and financial reports from Europe.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher —Lard and Ribs Unchanged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Every little scrap of bull news counted in the market for wheat to day and the result was a ⅝c gain in prices for the day, although the close was not at the high figures of the session. At the top figures the profits were tempting to the longs, who sold out before the close, prices losing some thing by the operation. The difference between December and May narrowed to very near 4c to day. May opened from 60⅜@60½c, sold at 61¾c, closing at 61c, with the gain above noted. Cash wheat was firm and ½c higher.

Corn—Trading in corn was at a higher range of prices, though the advance was not enough to arouse enthusiasm or cause unusual activity. The strength which permitted of the advance was attributed to improvement in wheat and to light receipts of corn. May corn opened at 28¾c, advanced to 29¼c, closing at 29¼—⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm. Prices were unchanged to ¼c higher.

Oats derived benefit from the upward movement of the other grains. May oats closed ⅛@¼c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm and fully ¼c higher.

Provisions—The hog market was down this morning and provisions responded at the start. The strength of wheat was considered encouraging, however, and the scalpers bought, but offerings became too free for the advance to be maintained and at the close the feeling was scarcely steady at a complete loss of the early appreciation. At the close May pork was a shade higher than yesterday; May lard and ribs unchanged.

TO FIGHT FITZSIMMONS.

A Match Made With Peter Maher For $20,000 Near El Paso, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—Peter Maher, champion heavy-weight of the world, and Robert Fitzsimmons, champion middle-weight of the world, were matched this morning to fight to a finish near El Paso, Texas, between February 11th and 15th. The details were arranged at a meeting between Dan Stuart, of Texas representative of Fitzsimmons, and John J. Quinn, manager for Maher, held at the St. James Hotel to-day. Stuart was empowered to make the match for Fitzsimmons and as Quinn was anxious for the contest the arrangements were completed without difficulty. The purse to be fought for will be $20,000. When Dan Stuart arrived here a few days ago to arrange a match between Corbett and Fitzsimmons he stated that he had a battle ground selected within five miles of El Paso. It is said to be on Mexican soil.

MURDER AT LENOIR, N. C.

The Killing of Frank Steelman by Samuel Newland.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH N. C., December 5.—An executive reward of $200 is offered for the apprehension of Samuel Newland, wanted for killing Frank Steelman, at Lenoir, last week. There was some trouble about a woman, and it is stated that Steelman had said he intended to kill several men, one of the latter being Newland. The latter went to Steelman's shoe shop and charged him with making this threat. Steelman denied it, and on his knees prayed Newland to spare his life. Newland was relentless, and shot him dead. He then fled. He is a brother of the solicitor of that district, and is of a prominent family. Steelman is a native of South Carolina, where he had a wife and children. It is supposed Newland has fled into Tennessee.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Receipts of Gold — Chicago World's Fair Medals.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—The Treasury received $145 000 in gold to-day as follows: People's National Bank of Pittsburg, Pa., $100 000; $40,000 from Omaha, Nebraska, banks, and $5,000 from a bank in Washington, N. C. Other deposits, it was learned, were made at sub Treasury cities, but how much they aggregate was not stated.

The Chicago World's Fair medals will be delivered here by the 15th inst. They will be kept here until the World's Fair diplomas are ready, and both will be delivered at the same time. The World's Fair closed November 30th, 1893.

The U. S. Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of Matt. W. Ransom, of North Carolina, to be Minister to Mexico.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 27½@27¾c.

CHARLESTON, December 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 35@35½c; receipts 33 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 25; receipts 381 barrels.

SAVANNAH, December 5.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; sales 1,500 casks; receipts 698 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 6,000 barrels.

IN THE U. S. SENATE

MANY BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED AND REFERRED.

Protest From Montana Against Issue of Bonds — Resolution Against Retiring Greenbacks—Senator Call's Speech Advocating the Recognition of Cuba as a Belligerent—Proceedings in Caucuses of Republican and Democratic Senators.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 5.—During the morning hour in the Senate many bills were introduced and referred to committees, among them one by Mr. Mills to provide for the coinage of the silver in the Treasury, and one by Mr. Chandler to provide, in connection with other nations, for the unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 1 to 15½.

Mr. Dubois of Idaho, Republican, offered his resolution to amend the rules so as to divide the appropriation bills among the committees having charge of the general subject, and it was laid on the table to be called up hereafter.

A protest from the Legislature of Montana against the issue of Government bonds was presented by Mr. Mantle of Montana, Republican.

Mr. Call offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of State for all the correspondence relating to the trial, conviction and sentence of Gen. Sanguilly, an American citizen, for alleged complicity in the war against Spain by Cuba, and directing the Secretary to obtain a copy of the record of the trial.

Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, Republican, offered a resolution declaring it to be "the sense of the Senate that it is unwise and inexpedient to retire the greenbacks," and it was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The resolution offered last Tuesday by Mr. Call for the recognition of a state of public war between the Government of Spain and "the Government proclaimed, and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba," protesting against "the barbarous manner in which that war is being conducted; and authorizing the President to take such steps as may be expedient, in his judgment, to secure an observance of the laws of war," was taken up and Mr. Call addressed the Senate. He described the conduct of the Spanish troops in Cuba as "merciless and in disregard of age, sex and condition. These people," he added, "have been acting on the principles which we have declared, and on the advice which we have given to them, and that we should silently permit this war to proceed without a single word of encouragement, without a single word of protection to their legal and recognized rights, is certainly not credible to this Government."

At the close of Mr. Call's speech the resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 1.35 adjourned until Monday.

Immediately after adjournment the Republican members of the Senate went into caucus in the Marble room, and the Democrats in the room of the Committee on Appropriations, for the purpose of considering the question of filling the vacancies in and selecting chairmen of Senate committees. The Republican caucus adjourned in fifteen minutes. Mr. Sherman, chairman, named the following to fill the vacancies in committees: Messrs. Mitchell of Oregon, Teller of Colorado, Cullom of Illinois, Platt of Connecticut, Quay of Pennsylvania, Chandler of New Hampshire, Pettigrew of South Dakota, Gear of Iowa and Pritchard of North Carolina.

This committee was thoroughly satisfactory and was accepted by the caucus unanimously. The financial factions are equally divided, Messrs. Mitchell, Teller, Pettigrew and Pritchard being silver men and Messrs. Cullom, Platt, Quay and Gear anti silver men. Mr. Chandler being a pronounced bimetallist and not radical on either side, preserved the political equilibrium of the committee. Mr Mitchell is chairman.

The Democratic Senate caucus authorized Chairman Gorman to appoint a committee of nine to assign the Democratic members to the committeeships. The drift of the discussion, and especially the remarks of Senators Vest and Blackburn, indicated a willingness to permit the Republicans to assume the responsibility of the committees and, through that channel, of the legislation of the present Congress. It is understood that no protest will be entered against the proposition of the Republicans to take full control of the committees, including chairmanships. The following six members of the old committee were continued by Mr Gorman: Messrs. Cockrell, Harris, Blackburn, Brice, Jones and Gorman. The three additional men will not be selected before Monday.

The caucus also decided that whenever the Republicans should put forward a candidate for President *pro tem*, Senator Harris should be placed in nomination as the Democratic candidate.

BUSINESS FAILURE.

A Chicago Manufacturing Firm Makes Assignment—Liabilities $400,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—A. H. Andrews & Co., one of the largest manufacturers of office and school furniture in the country, failed to-day with liabilities which will probably reach several hundred thousand dollars. The immediate cause of the collapse was the demand of the Globe National Bank for payment of two judgment notes amounting to $35,774, which the bank had loaned the company. The latter pleaded for time, but it was not granted, and shortly after noon to day the attorney for the bank entered a confession of judgment in the Circuit Court in favor of the bank and against the company for the amount named. The company is a corporation with A. H. Andrews as president and Fred C. Holbrook as secretary and a capital stock of about $500,000. It is one of the oldest concerns of the kind in the West, and the failure will cause consternation in financial circles.

Shortly before two o'clock the company made an assignment in the county court, the assignee being Fred A. Holbrook, secretary of the company. The deed of assignment places the assets at $500,000 and the liabilities at $400,000.

The company is said to have been in troubled waters, financially speaking, for some months. Small sales and slow collections are alleged to be the cause of the embarrassment. The company made a very fine grade of goods in its line and hard times necessitating economy in all kinds of business, the demand for expensive office furnishings and fancy furniture rapidly diminished. Those in need of such things contented themselves with a quality cheaper than that turned out by the Andrews Company. The effect of this condition of the trade was to greatly reduce the Andrews Company's business and the handsome profit previously earned was changed into a steadily increasing loss.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

THE SITUATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE REMAINS UNCHANGED.

The Porte Still Dallying with the Powers—Russia's Black Sea Fleet Anchored at Sebastopol—Advices from Missionaries—Terrific Gale on the Coast of England—Lord Salisbury's Reply Relative to the Venezuelan Question—Another Massacre of Armenians.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 5.—A telegram has been received from Capt. Patterson, of the British steamer Madura, which sailed from Hamburg November 14th for Port Royal, S. C., who has arrived at Corunna, Spain, stating that the Madura foundered in mid-ocean on November 28th.

BERLIN, December 5.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Cologne *Gazette* says it is reported there that seven warships and nine torpedo boats, forming the armed reserve of the Black sea fleet, are anchored at Sebastopol. It is asserted in naval circles in St. Petersburg that a month ago, when Russia assumed that Great Britain might enter the Hellespont alone, orders were sent to Sebastopol to arm the vessels, raise their crews to the full complement of men and hold the fleet in readiness to sail upon twenty-four hours' notice.

LONDON, December 5.—A terrific gale prevailed throughout England and off the coasts this morning. Outward bound vessels were driven back to the ports from which they had sailed, and others sailing were postponed until the weather should become favorable. All outdoor work in the shipyards at Bristol was suspended, owing to the violence of the gale.

The steamer Majestic, which sailed from Liverpool for New York yesterday was detained at Queenstown until three o'clock this afternoon, in consequence of the delay to the channel packet with the mails.

Many accidents occurred in London from falling chimneys, masonry, signs, shutters, etc. The telegraph wires in the north of England are all prostrated.

CONSTANTINOPLE December 5.—Said Pasha, President of the Council of State and formerly Grand Vizier, has taken refuge in the British Embassy, fearful that he will be arrested.

The report circulated yesterday that the Sultan had changed his mind in regard to the appointment of Turkhan Pasha as Turkish Ambassador to Germany and appointed Zia Pasha, Turkish Ambassador at Paris, to go to Berlin instead, is confirmed. It is also announced that Munir Bey, son of the present Minister of Commerce and Public Works, will succeed Zia Pasha as Turkish representative at Paris.

Although frequent meetings of the Sultan's Cabinet are being held at the palace to discuss the question of the admission of extra guardships through the Dardanelles, no change in the position of the Porte has been made known and the situation, consequently, remains as before.

Advices received here from Marash and Bitlis say that the missionaries at Marash are safe and not at all apprehensive of further danger, but that the missionaries at Bitlis are in a state of anxiety.

LONDON, December 5.—The papers here will to-morrow publish a statement which has been learned, that the reply of Lord Salisbury to the recent note of Secretary of State Olney relative to the Venezuelan question, which reply is now en route to Washington, discusses at length the history of the question for forty years, and intimates that Great Britain does not depart from the view that the Schombourg boundary marks the minimum of the territory she possesses in that region.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The *Daily News* will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople denying the rumors that the Porte has definitely refused to grant the firmans for the extra guardships and that some of the Powers had withdrawn their demands. The dispatch asserts that all the Powers are united and are determined to carry their demands to a successful termination. The Sultan has been unofficially informed that if he continues his stubborn attitude, a forced entry of the Dardanelles will possibly be made. The dispatch adds that a massacre has taken place at Hassan Kaich, twenty miles east of Erzeroum. The Armenian Monastery there was sacked and burned, and the Bishop, Vicar and other inmates killed.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

New Enterprises Projected in North Carolina and Other States.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, December 5.—Special reports to the *Manufacturers' Record* show that there is a decided tendency towards a revival in railroad improvements and construction in the South, quite a number of enterprises of this kind being reported as in prospect for early construction. The building of a number of short roads in mineral and timber districts is opening up some extensive properties which Western capitalists and others are preparing to develop.

Cotton mill enterprises continue to attract attention and a number have been reported during the past week, including a $100 000 cotton mill projected in South Carolina, the incorporation of a cotton mill company with a capital stock not to exceed $500,000, a proposition to increase the stock of a new company from $100 000 to $250,000, a $40,000 hosiery mill, a $15 000 knitting mill and smaller knitting mill and a thread mill. A Virginia tannery company has contracted to establish a $100 000 tannery at North Wilkesboro, N. C. In the same State an electric light plant, a box factory, a furniture factory and a $10,000 flour mill have been reported. Alabama reports a $20 000 smelting plant, a tannery and the enlargement of bucket works. Arkansas, an ice and electric light plant. Florida, a starch factory, a cedar mill, a sash and door mill and a lumber mill. Georgia, pyrites mining company; Louisiana, a $150 000 electric light plant, water and electric light works, and a paper mill; Mississippi, electric works; Tennessee, an electrical supply company and a saw mill; Texas, a $250 000 electric light plant, a $600 000 irrigation company; Virginia, a $150,000 brewery and planing mill.

It is noted that there is increasing activity in the establishment of such municipal improvements as electric light and water works.

HOTEL BURNED.

Some of the Inmates Escaped by Jumping From the Windows.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HORTONVILLE, WIS., Dec. 5.—The Greenville Hotel, located six miles east of here, burned to the ground this morning. William Reuter, an employe of the hotel was suffocated and taken from the burning building dead. Several members of a medicine troupe escaped death by jumping from the second floor windows clad only in their night robes.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effects of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Brutal Murder of an Old Woman and a Man in Colleton County.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 5.—The details of an ugly lynching, which occurred in this State last Monday night, came to light to-night. It took place down in Colleton county, near the Barnwell and Hampton lines, and was not known generally in that vicinity until Wednesday morning, when the dead bodies of two of the victims stripped of their clothing were found—one being an old woman. They had been taken out and beaten to death with buggy traces, the man's offence being that he was suspected of having stolen a Bible and some furniture from a church, and the woman's offence being that she was supposed to know something of it. Liquor seems to be the only excuse for the deed it excuse there can be.

The affair occurred in Broxton township Colleton county; at Broxton bridge or ford, as it is frequently called. Several months ago St Nicholas Church, in Barnwell county, was broken open and robbed, a Bible and some pulpit furniture being taken away. A young negro named Isam Kearse, who disappeared from the neighborhood about that time, was suspected of being the thief. He had become somewhat notorious for thefts and had been suspected of burning a store some time ago.

In some way four Barnwell men had gotten information that he was at his old mother's home, near Broxton ford, and they went over there on Monday night last. These men got two men from the neighborhood to assist them, one being Frank Hiers. They then went to Isam's house. They found him just coming out of the door. The party took the negro, put a rope around his neck and tied him to their buggy. Then they drove to the ferry, two miles away, very rapidly. The poor negro kept up as long as he could and it is said that finally he fell and several times was dragged along. On the way, two of the party were sent back to get the negro's aged mother "Old Mauma Hannah," and his young wife, a girl about 17 years old, who has a five months old infant. At the ferry the party held up and awaited the arrival of the detail. When the women arrived, none of the three would or could tell anything about the church property. Upon their refusal they were all three stripped naked and beaten with a new buggy trace, which it is said was almost worn out. The man was given about 150 lashes and left insensible, his body being in a terrible condition; the women were likewise severely beaten. The man several times pleaded with his tormentors to shoot him. The old woman broke away and dashed into the woods. The young woman did likewise, going in a different direction. The men built a fire near the insensible negro, threw his old coat over him, and left. On Wednesday morning his body was found where it was left, cold in death. It had been there one night and one day.

About one hundred yards away in the swamp, lying in a pool of water about knee-deep, was found the old woman's body, cold and stiff. She had fallen face downward with her hands extended. The young woman managed to find her way home and is said to be in a critical condition. She told some of the negroes about it Tuesday afternoon, but they seemed afraid to mention it.

Trial Justice A. C. Walker held an inquest yesterday evening, the bodies still being where found. The jury, composed almost entirely of good white men from the neighborhood, upon the testimony of Hiers, who it develops tried to prevent the deed and who gave all the details, has rendered a verdict charging directly four prominent men, one a physician, with the crime.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Left Washington Yesterday to Hunt Ducks in the North Carolina Sounds and Rivers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Taking advantage of the admirable ducking weather, President Cleveland this afternoon about 3 o'clock sailed from Washington on the light house tender Myrtle to pursue that sport in the North Carolina sounds and rivers for a brief period. The trip has been in contemplation by the President for some time as a means of recreation after his labors of compiling and writing his annual message, but his departure to-day was conducted with so much quietness that even some of the officials on duty at the Executive Mansion are still unaware that the President has left the city. The duration of his absence will, it is understood, depend somewhat upon circumstances. Five or six days of game is plentiful and ducks abundant, will probably be availed of for the shooting, and so far as can be learned at present such adjuncts to civilization as daily mails and telegraph facilities will not be in immediate proximity to the party for at least two or three days of the excursion. Persons in the vicinity of the President's hunting ground had previously been communicated with and the usual traps, decoys and other paraphernalia for a duck hunting expedition have already been placed and await the President's arrival.

Capt Wilde, Secretary of the Light-house Board, accompanied the President.

NORFOLK, VA., December 5.—President Cleveland is expected to arrive here to-morrow morning, where he will take the light house tender Violet for the North Carolina ducking grounds. The party expects to arrive at Cape Hatteras on Sunday. At that point blinds have been placed in the cape channel, where the President will spend three or four days at shooting. A telegram from Hatteras to-day stated that very few ducks were being killed at present, but that the cold snap would probably bring a larger supply of the game.

BOARD OF MANAGERS

Of the New Joint Traffic Association.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Demcember 5.—The Board of Managers of the new Joint Traffic Association has been made up as follows: New York Central & Hudson River R. R., second vice president, H. J. Hayden; Erie, fourth vice president, G. C. Cochran; Wabash, general manager Knight; Lehigh Valley third vice president, John B. Garrett; Baltimore & Ohio, first vice president, Orland Smith; Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio, second vice president, O G Murray; Pennsylvania, D S. Gray, second vice president of the lines west of Pittsburg; Lackawanna, freight traffic manager, B A. Hegeman; Grand Trunk of Canada, to be appointed.

The Board of Arbitration will, it is understood, consist of two practical railroad men and one lawyer. They are to be chosen by the Board of Control, which is composed of Presidents of the various lines in the association. They must be disinterested persons and therefore cannot be connected with the lines in any capacity.

Dr. R. J. Fox, a prominent physician of Linneus, Kan., was found guilty of stealing the body of Mrs. Gates and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years. The trunk in which the body was found had passers on it to show that it had been in the Union depot at Kansas City seventeen times, and it is thought the physician had been conducting a wholesale business of body snatching.

WARM WIRELETS.

The largest Cuban expedition that has ever left Jamaica has been organized there and it is expected that the party will have sailed within two days.

A dispatch from Havana says that Gil Gonsejos, rebel leader, who was recently captured and tried by court martial, was shot at Matanzas Wednesday morning.

At Toledo, O., William J. Murray, father of Dr. S B Murray, a leading physician, died Wednesday evening after fasting forty-seven days. He was 80 years old.

Jersey Lilly Dale, a woman of bad repute, was stabbed to death yesterday on the Big Sandy river, West Virginia, by her husband, who became jealous of her. He escaped to Martin county, Ky.

John Rosenstein, dealer in dry goods and notions, Norfolk, Va., has made an assignment. Liabilities $35 000; assets said to be from $13,000 to $15 000. The only preferences are four Norfolk bankers for about $7 000.

J. Blair Simpson, a police justice of Detroit, Mich., charged with criminal assault on a 14-year-old girl, pleaded not guilty and was remanded for examination. Bail was fixed at $5,000, which was furnished.

In the New York dry goods market reports from out of town distributing points still reflect generally quiet conditions in both the retail and jobbing trades, but indicate some improvement over the average experiences for November and the prospects of a material increase in business this month.

Senator Ben R. Tillman and Gov. John Gary Evans, of South Carolina, were denounced by the members of the Atlanta Exposition Exhibitors' Association yesterday. Resolutions condemning their speeches on South Carolina day at the Expoeition as inflammatory utterances were adopted, and the two South Carolinians were referred to as ranting demagogues, cut throats and moonshiners.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 30 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

We have twenty-five Kentucky Horses and Mules for sale cheap, at our stables on Princess street, between Fourth and Fifth. They are well broke and are in first class condition. Call and see them. Nathan Schloss and S. A. Schloss & Co. dec 6 tf

Lost On front street yesterday a lady's gold brooch pearl and diamond setting. Finder will be rewarded. Inquire at STAR office. dec 5 tf

Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cigars, Tobacco and Groceries of all kinds and lowest prices, delivered anywhere in the city. Neil McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

The public is invited to inspect the windows of Mr. A. P. Levy, proprietor of the French Cafe, as he has prepared a thanksgiving Novelty and Treat. All customers are invited to call in and see his display, at 15 Princess street, Wilmington, N. C. nov 28 tf

Free Photographs—To the one who will give me the best written Advertisement for my business containing not over thirty five words, between now and December 15th, I will give one dozen fine Cabinets. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, No. 114 Market street. nov 26 tf

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered anywhere in the city call up Telephone 161. John H Whiteman & Son nov 7 1m

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

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We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Manual Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

45 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

LOOK OVER THIS LIST

And note what you wish to

BUY FOR XMAS.

A Nice Dress Goods 5c to $1.00 per yard.

Table Cloths and Doilies.

A Good Blanket or Comforter.

Lace Curtains 75c pair and upwards,
Red Spread 50c to $4.75.
Latest Style Cloaks or Cape,
Shawls 50c to $3 00
Handkerchiefs of Every Description,
Cotton and Flannel Underwear,
Corsets at all prices
Infants' Hoods and Caps,
Stockings and Gloves in all sizes,
Watches—Good time keeper $1 48 and upwards,
Alarm Clocks 99c Walnut Clocks $1.98,
Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Fan Pins and Breastpins,
Glove and Cap or Sailor Hat
Fancy Work Boxes, Gloves and a
Gilt and Celluloid Boxes Silver Picture Frames 33c.
Nice Pair Worsted Hose,
Ship Brand Rubber all sizes.
A Good Cotton Cloths,
Large Pants 50c up to $1.00,
Umbrellas, New Handle 50c to $4.50,
Latest Style Soft or Stiff Hat,
Suspenders and Neckties,
Silk Handkerchiefs or Socks,
Sweater and Knit Jackets,
Under Shirts and Drawers
Woolen Underwear Shirts,
Window Shades and Curtain Poles,
Chenille Table Covers and Scarfs,
Carpets 15½c per yard and upwards.
Matting 5 and 7 or Other Grades
Rugs 35 45, 65, 90c up to $4 50,
Comforters, one inch size, 75 50; large, $4.00.
A Nice Stock-Board Trunk.

Toys! Toys! Toys!

LARGEST VARIETY.

LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the cheapest place to buy goods is at.

J. H. REHDER & CO'S

'Phone 118. Next Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on purchases over $3.00.
dec 1 tf

OPEN THINE EARS

To sound argument and listen to the Racket Store cranks talk for a few minutes, and you will be convinced that they are hustlers in the Dry Goods business. We are pushing our Carpet and Rug Department. Hemp Rugs, 36x72 inches, with fringe on the end at 39c each—assorted colors. A heavy twilled, bright, nicely made Rug, 5 feet long, at 45c each; same goods 6 feet long and 3 feet wide at $1.00 each; 65 inches long and 33 inches wide; Smyrna Rugs at $1 00 each. A very fine line of all wool Smyrna Rugs just received at $1.00 1 50 1 98, 2 50, 3 25, 4 50 and 5 00. These Rugs are one-fourth cheaper than we have ever been able to offer the same goods before. Hemp Carpet ⅔ yard wide at 12½c; 1 yard wide stripe, good for churches and halls, heavy, very thick, at 20c a yard; ¾ wool, two ply, heavy Ingrain Carpets, good colors at 39c a yard; all wool, two ply, at 49c a yard; three ply Carpet at 65 and 85c a yard. A new line of Tapestry just received for stairs and halls at 55c a yard. A nice line of Moquetts and Body Brussels from 45, 65, 75 90 to 99c a yard. We have 100 different samples in Carpets that we sell for a factory. We take the measure of your room, cut the Carpet, fit and make all O. K. We sell you everything your heart may wish. Tapestry, Body Brussels, Moquetts, Wiltons, Hemps and remnants. Matting and Oilcloth are still on the move. One yard Oilcloth at 18c a yard; ¼ yard wide at 30c a yard. Matting from 10 to 25c a yard. We are at 119 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
dec 1 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask.

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 17 tf

Starch, Starch.

100 boxes Celluloid Starch.
200 boxes other grades.
150 barrels Mullets.
3000 sacks Salt.
500 rolls Bagging.
500 bundles Ties.

Also Cheese, Crackers, Linseed Oil, Blue Stone, Epsom Salts and other goods. D. L. GORE,

130, 122, 124 North Water St.,
dec 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

No. 9 North Front St.

A STORE FULL OF STYLISH THINGS

In garments, in fabrics, in trimmings. Come when you please. Wander through the Store. Criticise or compliment. You are free to do either, and our salespeople will take pleasure in showing these fashionable goods. Perhaps a price or two may interest, and we add these:

The Eclat.

This garment is all Wool, worth $10 00, this week $6.00. Two hundred new garments have just been opened.

What Corset Do You Wear?

Somebody told you a long time ago that a certain Corset was good. Yes, it was, but there are, perhaps, one or two makes that are better adapted to your figure. With our large stock and skilled corset salespeople, we can give you the Corset that you most need. Will you let us try?

The W. B. America's leading Corset this week $1.00.

In the Linen Department

Every day there are one or two things that are worthy of extra attention. To-day it's a lot of Damasks—wide enough and fine enough to suit almost any one. And here's the price asked for them: Worth $1.15, this week 89c yard.

Trimmings.

If you haven't decided about the garniture for that fall gown, let us help you. A well equipped trimming stock is at our right hand.

Evening Silks.

Twenty beautiful fabrics that were picked for evening gowns. No two alike in color or pattern. It is best not to delay with these, for the one you think prettiest may be gone if you come late, 75c to $2.00 a yard.

Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.,

nov 24 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.
oct 25 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

--THE--

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

nov 1

STOP IT!

Stop What?

Our Gold and Silver Bicycle, of Course.

TO FACILITATE THE DELIVERY of Parcels (especially Prescriptions) we have inaugurated a "Bicycle Messenger Service," whereby goods desired in a hurry can be delivered without delay to any part of the city.

If you will call up "Phone 126 or 141" we shall be pleased to send up any article you may wish. Again, if you have a prescription to be filled et cetera, and we will send for it, prepare and send the medicine to you, thus saving you much time and trouble.

N. B.—We do not charge extra for this "Special Service." We want your patronage.

Look Out For Our "GOLD AND SILVER RUNNER"—Stop It—i. e. if you want something sent up.

Yours up to date,

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Prescription Specialist.

Y. M. C. A. Building,

nov 27 tf Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.
From which I have made this year 800 barrels spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me.

DAVIS DUBBERLY,

Peanick, Ga.

nov 8 1m